"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

With FINANCIAL REVIEW and QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening decidedly colder, northwesterly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—In a fight between mutinous Soudanese troops and Mohammedan tribesmen on one side and a British expedition in Central Africa on the other, on Oct. 19, the latter was victorious, after losing four officers and fifteen soldiers killed and thirty wounded, the mutineers losing one hundred killed and wounded. One person was killed and many were wounded in Gratz, the capital city of Styria, yesterday, by the police in suppressing a riot between Austrian Christian Socialists and Social Democrats. Mr. Gladstone, concerning whose health alarming rumors were circulated on Saturday, walked from Hawarden Castle to church and back yesterday. Fire in the business section of Melbourne destroyed property worth $5,000,000. The steamer Victoria, which was sent by order of King Oscar to search for Prof. Andree, has returned to Fromsoe with no tidings of the missing aeronaut.—Page 5.

Page 1.

The Central Labor Union passed resolutions yesterday urging that work on the underground rapid transit road be started at once.

Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech on Saturday declared that Europe was in danger from American commercial competition, and that European nations must close ranks to defend their existence.

The Marquis de Apeztequia, leader of the Conservative Party in Cuba, said that the Spaniards would probably bring the war to an end this Winter. He criticised Weyler's methods, and said that the deposed Captain General relied too much upon the power of his army and ignored native energy. He added that no hostility toward this country is felt in Spain.

Page 2.

At Bayou La Combe, La., four men participated in a street fight growing out of a family feud and all were killed.

Two men, one on bicycle skates and another on a wheel, defied a policeman's orders and led him a hot chase before they were arrested.

A young Jersey City boy whose father had given him 5 cents with which to buy cigarettes said he was robbed by four men and thrown into an abandoned pit.

J. S. Barcus has issued invitations to a dinner at which anti-Quigg Republicans will discuss plans for preventing the re-election of the Republican County Chairman.

The yacht Yampa, owned by Richard S. Palmer, over whose safety anxiety was felt, is in port. Four hundred miles off Barbuda a Virginia rail, storm-tossed, flew aboard exhausted.

The arrest of a woman for stealing a jar of preserved peaches on Saturday led to the discovery that her rooms in a tenement house were filled with costly dresses, fruits, shoes, and other goods.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Jerry McAuley Mission was held in Carnegie Music Hall yesterday. Addresses were made by President Moss of the Police Board and Bishop McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Page 3.

A wedding in Henry Street was interrupted by a shooting affray in which one man was fatally wounded.

A Jersey wheelman was accosted and fired at by highwaymen while scorching, dismounted and returned the fire, hitting one of them.

An intoxicated man, arrested in Jersey City, died in his cell several hours later from some mysterious cause, leaving no clue so far as to his identification. An autopsy will be held.

Experts agree that in practical results the Horse Show this year was far more successful than any of its twelve predecessors. The fact was also demonstrated that the function is growing in popularity among genuine lovers of "man's best friend."

Two Chinamen who arrived here on an American ship are in a strange predicament. Their engagement as cook and steward ended with the voyage from China, but pending a decision upon their case, they are not permitted to land, to get their pay, or to return home, as they are anxious to do, nor can they look for support from the ship.

Page 5.

Gen. Albert Ordway of the United States Army died at the Hoffman House last night. The end was hastened by grief over his daughter, Bettina Girard, the actress, and the excitement of a reconciliation with her.

Page 6.

Miss Florence E. Coonley, a singer, killed herself on Saturday night by cutting her neck with a knife and a razor at her sister's home, on Staten Island. When nearly exhausted from loss of blood she carefully lay down on her bed to die.

Page 7.

A burglar in Yonkers, surprised in one house, stole a bicycle from a neighboring residence and scorched off, while a policeman looked on.

Page 8.

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell of Temple Emanu-El preached yesterday on the recent election. He regretted Tammany's victory, but hoped that good men would be chosen for office.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, began his series of sermons on "The Life and Teachings of the Apostle Paul," before a large audience. He outlined some startling propositions he intends to enlarge upon.

The Rev. Dr. Minot Savage, in the first of a series of thirteen sermons on "Our Unitarian Gospel," spoke particularly of Unitarianism, the first principle of which, he said, was liberty and freedom of thought.

Mayor Gleason shut off the water supply of the New York and Queens County Railroad Company in Long Island City. He said he would take this course with all those owing money to the City Water Department until their bills are paid.

Prof. Felix Adler lectured before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Music Hall on "What is Religion?" He maintained that there is in man a power that operates in the manner attributed to God, and that it consoles, sustains, and redeems.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 6.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Amusements.—Page 5.

PRICES OF FEATHERS TO RISE.

Low Stocks and Brisk Demand, Not the London Fire, Will Probably Cause This.

Feather importers of this city believe that the cabled reports that the destruction in the big fire in London on Friday of ostrich feathers worth $75,000 would cause a general advance in price refer only to the English and European markets. They say they have not advanced the prices here, and that, although they expect an advance, it will be caused by the increased demand of fashion and generally low stocks.

Compared with the visible supply, the loss of $75,000 in feathers is not sufficient to cause an appreciable difference. London is the feather market of the world, and open sales are held every two months almost throughout the year. They reached the markets from the Caye and Egyptian ports in driblets, and are held until the dates announced for the sales. The last sale was in October, and the amount sold exceeded $700,000. At the sale scheduled for Dec. 6 feathers worth more than $600,000 will be offered.

All the local dealers, through their correspondents, laid in stocks at the October sale sufficient to carry them over until December. The demand has been greater than was expected, and the stock on hand now is not large.

Alexander Arbib, an importer, of 255 Greene Street, said last night that in response to an inquiry by cable he had received word from his London house that the low state of the stock of feathers would mean an advance of from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the prices at the coming sale. This advance, too, he pointed out, would affect the markets in both Paris and New York as the demand for the goods is brisk.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR

Facts and Recommendations from the First Annual Report of Secretary Alger.

ARMY'S CONDITION AND NEEDS

Work of the Ordnance Board—West Point Can Accommodate More Students—Seacoast Defenses—River and Harbor Estimates Too Large.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Many suggestions and recommendations of importance are contained in the first annual report of Gen. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, just submitted to the President. The Secretary quotes with approval a terse official statement of the condition and needs of the army prepared by Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles. It is urged that the recommendation concerning two additional regiments of artillery be considered favorably by Congress.

Secretary Alger says: "We are erecting great seacoast batteries without men to man them. These costly works should, as soon as completed, be manned by a sufficient force to care for and preserve them, and to become familiar with the handling of guns, the manipulation of which requires experienced services, to be ready at all times to operate them. A visit to any of these batteries must convince any practical mind of the necessity for immediate action in this matter. A battery costing from $100,000 to $500,000 ought not to be manned by a corporal's guard."

A revival of the grade of Lieutenant General is recommended. The Secretary says that all of the great nations of the world give their officers much higher rank than does the United States, and few, even of the smaller ones, have their commanding General below the grade of Lieutenant General. Furthermore, the military attachés to the different embassies and foreign Courts have much higher rank than those from the United States, which fact often places representatives of this country at a disadvantage in cases of ceremony. It is recommended that the military attachés to the different embassies be given the rank and pay of Colonel while serving, and that the attachés at legations be given the rank and pay of Lieutenant Colonel, or at least the rank and pay of Major.

The Ordnance Board.

Extracts from the report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications are made as follows:

"Progress is noted in the construction of the ten-inch Brown segmental-tube wire-wound gun, which the manufacturers hope will be ready for test by July 1, 1898. The twelve-inch disappearing carriage of the Crozier-Buffington system has proved a success. In the selection of a suitable smokeless powder considerable advance has been made during the past year, and, if necessary, powder for all guns could be ordered. The Halpine automobile torpedo is nearly finished, and action on other styles of this important adjunct of modern warfare has been postponed pending the result of the test of the Halpine. The result of the experiments of the Committee on High Explosives shows that English gun cotton is slightly better than that of American manufacture. Smokeless powder has been found too sensitive to use in large shells.

"The board on the regulation of seacoast artillery fire has been engaged during the year in the formulation of a system of regulations and tactics for coast artillery. The result shows great ability and industry. The work of arming our seacoasts is progressing more rapidly than ever before, but there is much left to do. The typical artillery station at Fort Wadsworth is intended to demonstrate how much the effectiveness of the armament can be increased by the appliances of scientific warfare."

At West Point.

The Secretary of War says that the Military Academy at West Point can accommodate more students, and, if provision is made for two additional regiments, the army can absorb more of its graduates. The Superintendent of the West Point Academy recommends legislation to authorize the appointment of two cadets at large from each State, to be nominated by Senators. This would give ninety cadets more than at present. Secretary Alger says: "It is desirable that there should be no surplus graduates, and I recommend as an alternative that the President be authorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year. This would be an excess of thirty cadets over the number now authorized."

It is suggested that the Senior Assistant in the Department of Practical Military Engineering in this academy be allowed the pay of a Captain mounted, thus placing him on an equal footing with the Senior Assistants in all the other departments. Recommendation is also made that the Master of the Sword be given the rank and pay of a First Lieutenant of Infantry.

Samuel Breck, Adjutant General, submits the following comment: "For obvious reasons all possible safeguards are taken within the sphere of military jurisdiction to prevent the preparations for lake or coast defense being made known, but the publication of articles on the subject is mischievous and dangerous. Their preparation, possession, or use, except for official purposes, should be forbidden by law under severe penalty."

An increase in the appropriation for army transportation is pronounced necessary, especially to move heavy ordnance, guns and gun carriages, including mortars. The estimate is $2,500,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the current appropriation. An increase is also declared to be necessary in the appropriation for military posts, to provide barracks and quarters for a number of new posts on the seacoast and to enlarge others. The present appropriation is $420,000, and the estimate submitted is for $2,000,000, an increase of $1,580,000.

Seacoast Defenses.

In accordance with the recommendations of the board on fortifications and other defenses appointed by the President under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1885, the Secretary of War approved detailed projects for modern artillery defenses at twenty-six localities. The aggregate of $9,762,333 thus far appropriated under the various acts of Congress for the construction of gun and mortar batteries has provided for the following emplacements: Twenty twelve-inch, 82 ten-inch, 33 eight-inch, 16 rapid-fire, and 232 twelve-inch mortars.

The armament proposed under the present projects for coast defense comprises a total of about 32 sixteen-inch guns, 200 twelve-inch guns, 80 ten-inch guns, 100 eight-inch guns, 250 heavy rapid-fire guns, 1,032 twelve-inch mortars, and 24 ten-inch mortars. These figures are subject to slight changes as the work progresses, but show approximately the total armament that will be required for an adequate defense of sea and lake ports. Congress has thus far provided for 139 emplacements for eight, ten, and twelve inch guns out of a total of about 480 required under the present projects, and for 232 mortar emplacements out of a total of about 1,056 required. The aggregate of all appropriations for gun and mortar emplacements prior to the act of June 6, 1896, amounts to $3,521,000.

It is expected that all of the emplacements thus far provided for will be completed by July 1, 1898, by which time all funds for gun and mortar emplacements will be practically exhausted. The acts of June 6, 1896, and March 3, 1897, appropriated $100,000 and $150,000, respectively, for submarine mine defenses. These appropriations have been or are being expended, partly in the construction of mining casemates, cable tanks, and torpedo storehouses, and partly in the purchase of such submarine mine material as is not subject to rapid deterioration, and which cannot be procured rapidly in an emergency.

"The time seems to have arrived," says Secretary Alger, "when an increase in the number of officers and enlisted men of the Corps of Engineers is indispensable. The immense work intrusted to a few men is overtaxing, and it is believed that a great saving of money in securing efficient and thorough work by contractors in fulfillment of their contracts would be effected by detailing a young officer to remain on each work under construction, to see that all material as purchased is furnished according to specifications."

Estimates for Improvements.

After urging that the full amount of the estimates for seacoast defenses be appropriated, Secretary Alger says: "The estimates for river and harbor improvements submitted by the Chief of Engineers have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of law. They greatly exceed former estimates, and while I hesitate to express an opinion in matters so fully within the knowledge of members of Congress, I cannot refrain from stating the result of my observations since my connection with the department. It is true that I have not had an opportunity to make a personal inspection of many of the works in question, yet with the exception of waterways and harbors where there is a large traffic, or where immediate improvement is imperatively needed, I am convinced that the estimates are largely in excess of what they should be at a time when the demands upon the Treasury are as great as now. It is therefore recommended that the amount to be appropriated be largely reduced below the estimates."

Special attention is invited to the fact that there are now continuous contracts outstanding that will require an expediture of more than $17,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899; of more than $14,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901; $796,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and $345,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The Secretary further says: "The Chief Signal Officer, in continuance of experimental work with military balloons, asks an appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose. This is an object which needs investigation, and, as the amount asked for is not large, I commend it, as also the estimate of $20,000 for cable systems for the harbors of New York, Boston, and San Francisco."

Secretary Alger renews the recommendation of his predecessor, Secretary Lamont, that provision be made by Congress for the erection of a suitable statue of Gen. Grant in Washington.

SENATOR MORRILL'S VIEWS.

Indications for Fiscal Legislation Not Particularly Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The near approach of the time for the convening of Congress has had the effect of bringing a number of Senators and members of the House to Washington, and there was quite a gathering of them at the Capitol Saturday.

Senator Morrill, the venerable Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, was among the Senators at the Capitol. When asked what he thought of the prospect of financial or currency legislation, he declined to commit himself beyond expressing the opinion that the session would be a quiet one, and that the indications were not especially favorable to accomplishments on fiscal legislation.

Senator Carter stated emphatically that there would be no abatement in the efforts of the Republican Party to secure an international agreement, as it was pledged to do by the St. Louis platform, but he stated that he was not at liberty to divulge further plans of the American Commission, so far as he was familiar with them. He said he had no doubt of the perfect good faith of the Administration in the matter, and he was still hopeful of favorable results.

CHICAGO WOMAN LOSES $8,000.

Couldn't Trust Banks and Kept Her Wealth in a Barrel—Thieves Got It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Keegan, living at 512 West Fifteenth Street, had a strong belief that banks were instituted for the sole purpose of swindling people out of their money, and desiring to retain all of her funds in a safe place, she selected a barrel and placed the barrel in a closet in her home.

The amount in the barrel was $8,000 in notes and silver.

Yesterday during the absence of all the members of the Keegan household thieves entered the house and stole every cent of the money. There is no clue to the robbers.

AGED BANKER WAS DEMENTED.

Found Acting Strangely on Sixth Avenue and Removed to Bellevue.

An old man, who subsequently gave his name as Elias Wolf, and who said he lived at 107 East Eleventh Street, was found by Policeman Cox of the West Thirtieth Street Station acting strangely at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, yesterday. At the station he could give no satisfactory account of himself, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. There he said he was a banker, eighty-five years old. In his pockets were found $28.07, two diamond rings, and a bunch of keys. Dr. Krouse diagnosed his case as one of senile dementia.

Late last night, Samuel Wolf, Judge Henry M. Goldfogle, and Charles Goldsmith called at the hospital and identified the patient as the father of the former, who had in the meantime been placed in the insane pavilion. Mr. Wolf was desirous of removing his father at once, but owing to the absence of the physician in charge this was not allowed. He will therefore have to remain there until necessary regulations are complied with.

MINNESOTA IRON MINES.

Effects of the Carnegie Purchases in the Gogebic Range.

DULUTH, Nov. 21.—The recent purchase of the four big iron mines on the Gogebic range by the Carnegie interests means that those properties will hereafter be worked the year round with big forces. Every indication favors an enormous output of ore next season, and there are not enough miners on the ground to do the work. Ashland shipments alone for the year will be close to 1,500,000 tons.

That the Carnegie purchases will have a disastrous effect on the owners of small properties is becoming apparent. Those who wish to make leases for the next season have awakened to a realization that the days of big royalties have gone by, and that henceforth not only will lower rentals prevail, but also that no fancy bonuses will be paid. The Lake Superior Consolidated and the Minnesota Iron Company will not consider a lease at any price, and they show no interest when valuable property is offered at a royalty far below that which they have been willing to pay in the past.

MUSCATINE PEARL BUTTONS.

Made Out of Mississippi River Mussels —A Great Industry.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Nov. 21.—The twelve large pearl button factories in Muscatine make this city the recognized centre of the pearl button industry in the United States. Ever since the first factory was established, the business has grown steadily, and now that the tariff laws give the American manufacturer a great advantage over foreign competitors, it is very profitable.

Formerly the thousands of tons of mussels which abound in the Mississippi River were quite undisturbed, except as they were sought by fishermen for bait for catfish. But that day has passed, and the Mississippi mussel now has a recognized value. It is the basis for the employment of 1,500 persons.

The shells generally are gathered from the Mississippi River by men and boys working with oyster rakes, but a steam dredge is used at New Boston by a firm of shell men. The shells are cooked and cleaned before they are sold to the factories. Several varieties of shells can be used, and the prices paid vary according to kind and quality.

Just now, with a "freeze" liable to occur almost any day, prices are going up, owing to sharp competition. "Nigger head" shells, which formerly brought 35 cents per hundred pounds, now sell for 70 cents, and sand shells, which sold for $1, now bring $2.

Orders for Muscatine buttons are received from all parts of the world.

Killed by Eating Matches.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 21.—While playing with matches yesterday the three-year-old daughter of Frank Phipps of Chatham ate the sulphur off a number of them. She was taken sick and died in great agony this morning.

DE APEZTEQUIA ON CUBA

Leader of the Conservatives Confident that Spain Will Soon Win the War.

GENERAL WEYLER'S MISTAKE

Relied Too Much Upon the Power of His Army and Ignored Native Energy — Surprised at Taylor's Speech.

The Marquis de Apeztequia, leader of the Conservative Party (or Assimilists, as they are called,) in Cuba, who is said to have brought about the recall of Weyler by the Spanish Government, arrived in this city yesterday on the French Line steamship La Champagne. He came from Madrid, and is on his way back to Cuba.

The Marquis speaks English with an almost imperceptible accent. He was born in Cuba, but from 1850 to 1862 lived in this city at 1 Washington Square. He is visiting at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Vincent, 18 East Ninety-second Street, and will leave for Havana the latter part of this week. Questioned about the situation in Cuba he said:

"As I have not been in Cuba for nearly a year, I have little knowledge of how matters stand there at present, but my opinion is that the situation is much better than it was when I left Havana last January. One of my objects in going to Spain was to take my children to be educated in that country. Another was to say something in regard to the course Gen. Weyler was pursuing in his efforts to put down the insurrection. Gen. Weyler did not deserve the abuse nor all the criticism he has received, but I did not agree with him as to his methods. He did not associate the energies of the island with his military force. He had a strong belief in the power of his army, and depended upon that power alone. Do I believe he was barbarous in his methods? Oh, no! I would not say he was a cruel man, or was intentionally responsible for cruelties. But a General, in waging such a war, finds it difficult—perhaps impossible—to avoid the perpetration of cruelties by his army when these cruelties are practiced so extensively by the other side. He had never attained to much prominence before he was sent to Cuba to relieve Martinez Campos. It was the best opportunity he had ever had to distinguish himself. The post he held in the Philippines was not then so important a one as it would be now. He had never risen to such a high place in the Spanish Army. In fact, before he was sent to suppress this insurrection he was not considered such a very big man in Spain.

Blanco Likely to be Successful.

"Gen. Blanco is a good soldier, and I think and hope he will carry out a better policy than that of his predecessor. I believe under his direction the war will be brought to a close this Winter, excepting perhaps as far as a few straggling bands of little consequence are concerned. The revolutionists are nearer to laying down their arms than some people imagine. They are by no means the great majority of the people of Cuba, in spite of such an impression in some quarters. If they were, Spain might never be able to win her cause, for it would be a most difficult thing to accomplish on an island 1,400 miles away. But as it is, the enemy has grown weaker and weaker, and Spain yet has great resources behind her. She is able to continue the struggle for years. We have spent a great deal of money, it is true, and perhaps we have come to the end of certain resources, but we are by no means at the end of our tether."

The Marquis was told of Hannis Taylor's statement in his speech at Ithaca last Friday night that the hour had come for this country to recognize Cuba's independence.

"I am astonished," said the Marquis. "I thought Mr. Taylor was a friend of ours. His recent article in one of your magazines hardly showed a gracious spirit. It was written, it seemed to me, with purely partisan motives. It was an argument for the Democratic Party. He sought to show that the course this country should take in Cuban affairs had been mapped out by Mr. Cleveland, and that Mr. McKinley had nothing to do but to follow his example. I knew Mr. Taylor in Spain. The impression he made then was a good one. I did not expect such statements from his lips.

"The policy of autonomy," continued the Marquis, "I do not believe in. I and the party I lead in Cuba were against it. In fact, we were thrown down in this matter. I believe the Sagasta laws will not have the desired effect.

"The granting of autonomy is not the best way to bring about the pacification of Cuba.

No Hostility to the United States.

"There is no hostility to the United States in Spain. Of course, we feel that the sympathies of the majority of your people are against us, and we can hardly be pleased thereat, but the Governments in both your country and ours are trying to make the people feel that there is no reason for hostility. Of course, war may yet come between the two countries, but it is to be hoped that it will not. It would be a most unfortunate event. You are far richer than we, and you are a powerful country; but in case of such a war, I think there would be a decided doubt about the result. I can say with pride, because I am a Spaniard, that the people of Spain are a brave people, and when their pride is hurt they will fight to the last ditch. They would set material interests aside. They would spend their last peseta. Besides, our country is a strong one, and the war would not be so entirely one-sided as is imagined by some people. The probability is that it would bring about complications that would draw other countries into it. Whether a declaration by this country in favor of Cuba's independence would inflame our people to declare war I cannot say. The slightest thing coming at the same time with such a declaration might decide the question.

"I have not come directly from Madrid, so the news I have from there is a little old. I staid awhile in Paris to visit relatives. I am going back to Cuba to resume the leadership of my party there. About this time things should be changing for the better. In my opinion the insurrectionists will lose ground from now until the end of the war, which, as I have said, will probably come this Winter. I think the improvement in favor of Spain will be largely brought about by the change in the Captain Generalship."

SEARCHING FOR MISS MELLISH.

No Trace of the Missing Mount Holyoke College Student.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.—All day long men have been scouring the woods about Mount Holyoke College, in Hadley, searching for the missing student, Miss Bertha Lane Mellish. No trace of her has been found, and her friends have about given up hope of finding her alive.

State Detective Munyon to-day took up the case. He is of the opinion that the girl was drowned in the Connecticut River either accidentally or by suicide.

No reason can be ascribed for her leaving college without a word to any one. Her closest friend in college, Miss M. L. Eaton, says that Miss Mellish was very venturesome, and that she frequently took long walks in the fields and woods. It may be that she wandered away further than usual and became lost and perished in the woods.

The pond back of the college was drained to-day and another pond has been dragged.

The Fugitive, F. W. Pugsley.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 21.—It is believed here that Frederick W. Pugsley, the lawyer of this city who is under indictment for grand larceny, sailed for Europe Saturday morning from the port of New York. The authorities here will undertake to secure his return to this country if it shall prove true that he has crossed the ocean. Fifteen indictments have been found against Pugsley.

EUROPE WARNED OF DANGER

Count Goluchowski Appeals for United Action in Defense of Commerce.

AMERICAN RIVALRY FEARED

The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs Declares that European Nations Must Close Ranks to Defend Their Existence.

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, when making an appeal to all Europe in his annual address yesterday before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations to take advantage of the present era of peace and to join closely for the vigorous defense of conditions common to European countries, as against the "crushing competition of transatlantic nations," said:

"A turning point has been reached in European development, which calls for the unremitting attention of Government. The great problems of material welfare, which become more pressing every year, are no longer matter for the future, but require to be taken in hand instantly. The destructive competition which transoceanic countries are carrying on in part at present, and which is in part to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures if the vital interests of the peoples of Europe are not to be gravely compromised.

"We must fight shoulder to shoulder against a common danger, and arm ourselves for the struggle with all the means at our disposal. Just as the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were absorbed by religious wars, just as the eighteenth century was marked by the triumph of liberal ideas, and just as the nineteenth century has been notable for the appearance of great questions of nationality, so will the twentieth century be for Europe a period marked by a struggle for existence in the politico-commercial sphere.

"European nations must close ranks in order successfully to defend their existence. May this be realized everywhere, and may the epoch of peaceful development we now confidently anticipate be employed in collecting our strength and devoting ourselves chiefly to this end."

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Count Goluchowski's statement with reference to the struggle with America has excited the most widespread interest here. It is believed that before he made public so remarkable an enunciation of policy he had the consent of the other European powers, with the exception of England, and spoke as the mouthpiece of those Governments."

The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Count Goluchowski's appeal to Europe to unite against transoceanic countries is regarded rather as a platonic desire than as a concrete programme. Thus far no practical attempt in that direction is intended, at least by Austria."

HAMMOND TRIES TO ESCAPE.

Fort Sheridan's Unruly Soldier Causes Another Excitement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Private Hammond, the military prisoner at Fort Sheridan, whom Capt. Lovering is charged with illtreating, created excitement at the post last night by an attempt to escape.

In company with another prisoner, Hammond had been detailed to push a small cart to the door of the privates' messroom. Just as they reached the door, Hammond made a break for liberty. He ran toward a small ravine near at hand, where he would have had an excellent chance of eluding his pursuers if he gained it without being caught.

Private Edwards, who was the guard in charge of Hammond, dashed after him, and from the first gained on him so rapidly that he made up his mind to catch him without firing, although several times during the pursuit he had good opportunity of shooting Hammond.

After a hard run he overtook Hammond and marched him back to the guardhouse.

LIVELY CHASE IN NEWARK.

An Indian Accused of Theft Tries to Escape on a Trolley Car.

NEWARK, Nov. 21.—William Bamba, a full-blooded Oklahoma Indian, who has been performing at a museum with the "Running Elk" combination, was arrested today by Detective Koerber and Policemen Moore and Cookley after a chase of nearly three miles. Koerber went to Bamba's lodging at 240 Springfield Avenue to arrest him for having stolen two silver watches from Jacob Tanner, with whom he had been drinking last night. While the detective was trying to get into the Indian's room the latter dropped out of a second-story window and boarded a passing trolley car. He was a quarter of a mile away when the detective reached the street.

Koerber boarded the next car, instructed the motorman to stop for nobody, and to overtake the car on which the fugitive was a passenger. When the first car reached the lower crossing on Broad and Market Streets the other car was at the upper crossing 100 feet away. Koerber jumped to the pavement and started across the street on foot. The Indian saw him coming, and he, too, jumped and began to show his qualities as a "Running Elk," with the detective, two policemen, and several hundred people chasing after him shouting "Stop thief!"

The chase was continued several blocks, until the Indian ran into the arms of Policeman James Moore. Bamba was locked up at Police Headquarters. He admitted having had the watches in his possession, but said that he was too drunk last night to know how he got them.

BANK DIRECTORS' LIABILITY.

A Suit Arising from the Failure of a Brooklyn Institution.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—Case No. 1,158 on the Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow involves the liability of bank Directors and their right to declare dividends when there are no surplus funds for such purposes. The case is an appeal from a judgment given by the Second Appellate Division for the defendant in the suit brought by William N. Dykman, as receiver of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, against Seth L. Keeney and others, Directors of the bank, to recover the amount of a dividend declared by them five years ago, which the plaintiff alleged was not made from the surplus profits arising from the business of the corporation.

The lower court held that the liability imposed by Section 23 of the stock corporation law upon Directors of a stock corporation who declared a dividend except from surplus profits was intended as a provision for indemnity against the loss which the corporation or Directors might sustain from the payment of an illegal or unauthorized dividend; also that the requirement of Section 26 of the law referred to, that the bank shall charge in the account of profit and loss and deduct from the actual profits all losses sustained by it, and that it shall include as losses all debts owing to it which shall have remained due without prosecution and upon which no interest shall have been paid for more than one year, does not apply to notes which have been received from time to time in the ordinary course of business, and which by the terms of the renewed obligations are not then due, even though the renewed obligations embrace interest as well as principal, and the debt has been continued beyond a year.

TOOK A NAP IN A FURNACE.

Patrick Comery Fatally Burned at Trenton While Intoxicated.

TRENTON, Nov. 21.—Patrick Comery, twenty-eight years old, while intoxicated last night, crawled into a cold furnace in the works of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company and went to sleep. The furnace was filled with material to start the fire. Shortly after midnight one of the employes of the works lighted a fire in the furnace and began to shovel in soft coal. The grate surface is very large, and Comery was asleep at the back end. When awakened by the smoke and heat the wood nearest the door was burning fiercely. The only means of escape was by the door.

Comery crawled across the wood and then made a dash for the door, through which the furnaceman was throwing coal. When Comery tumbled out through the door, the furnaceman uttered a shriek and fainted. Both were found unconscious by those who answered the cry of the furnaceman. Subsequently Comery was taken to St. Francis's Hospital. He was horribly burned about the face, neck, and hands. It is thought impossible that he can recover, as he inhaled the flames.

CARS COLLIDE IN BALTIMORE.

Two Motormen Killed and Six Other Persons Injured.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Theodore R. Merrick, a motorman in the employ of the Baltimore and Northern Railway, was killed today in a collision between his car and another. William F. Horner, motorman of the other car, received injuries from which he died half an hour later. Two conductors and four passengers were injured.

The railroad officials say Merrick caused the collision by disobeying orders.

CHILD BITTEN BY A CAT.

She Took Hold of Its Tail With Painful Results.

Violet Marron, a six-year-old child living at 829 Warren Street, Brooklyn, was playing near her home yesterday when she attempted to make friends with a strange cat.

The cat resented Violet's attentions, especially as the child began at the wrong end and took hold of its tail. Its resentment was expressed after the manner of its kind, and Violet was taken to the Long Island College Hospital suffering from a number of severe scratches and bites. She is quite seriously hurt, but not dangerously.

FOUND RICH IN ALASKA.

News from John H. Johnson, a California Man, Missing for Two Years.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Nov. 21.—In 1894, John H. Johnson left Boulder Creek for Alaska. He obtained employment near Juneau as a laborer, working faithfully for two years and earning enough to purchase an outfit with which he started for Circle City.

Nothing being heard of him for two years the local Court of Foresters, of which he was a member, appointed a committee to ascertain his whereabouts.

A letter written by him in Dawson City, Sept. 30, has just been received. He says he has a claim in the Klondike worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

New Pass into the Klondike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The details have been received from the Pierre Humbert Alaskan exploring expedition which sailed from Seattle Oct. 15.

The party is located ten miles up the river from Chilkat Inlet. The course is being surveyed on both sides of the river, and the explorers already have located a pass over the range, 2,500 feet lower than Chilkoot Pass.

A perfectly feasible and easy route for a railroad into the valley of the Yukon has been discovered.

DULUTH'S MAYOR WINS.

Gas and Water Company Forced to Sell Out at His Figures.

DULUTH, Nov. 21.—After a ten years' struggle in the City Council, in the State courts, and in five special elections, Mayor Truelsen has triumphed over the Duluth Gas and Water Company in its efforts to sell its plant to the city. He has succeeded in making the company reduce its figures from $2,100,000, which it asked for the plant in 1891, to $1,250,000, which it is now ready to accept, and which are the figures the Mayor has been determined to bring them to all the time the fight has been on. By winning the fight, Mayor Truelsen has saved the city nearly $1,000,000.

The fight has been against great odds. The Mayor has had the combined opposition of the daily papers, and it is estimated that the company has spent over $500,000 in elections and litigation. The company was forced to make the present offer because of the persistence of the Mayor in pushing the building of a municipal plant. The new plant will bring water from several miles up the lake. Its mains are built far enough so that they can be connected with the mains of the company's plant in twenty-four hours.

There is general rejoicing here over the settlement of the fight, as it means pure water for the city and the stoppage of typhoid fever epidemics, which have been almost yearly occurrences.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm central Saturday evening over Upper Michigan has moved eastward to New Brunswick. The pressure continues high in the East Gulf States. An area of high pressure is central to the north of Montana and extends southeastward over the Rocky Mountain slope to the Ohio Valley and the lake regions. The barometer has fallen rapidly in New England and risen decidedly in the lake regions and generally westward throughout the Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature is higher in New England, the Atlantic and Gulf States; it has fallen decidedly in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the middle Rocky Mountain slope and plateau, with a cool wave in the Missouri Valley. Light showers have occurred in New England and occasionally in the lake regions, and light snow in the northern Rocky Mountain districts. The weather will be threatening in New England and the lower lake region, possibly with occasional showers or snow. The weather will be fair in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the central valleys, and on the Rocky Mountain slope; showers may occur on the middle Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature will fall decidedly in New England, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the northern portion of the West Gulf States. Cold weather will continue in the Northwest and warm weather in the East Gulf States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	32	40	42
6 A. M.	31	41	41
9 A. M.	33	42	43
12 M.	37	42	52
4 P. M.	46	51	52
6 P. M.	43	52	50
9 P. M.	43	52	50
12 P. M.	45	52	52

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	47¾
Weather Bureau	46
Corresponding date 1896	38
Corresponding date for last 20 years	39

The maximum temperature yesterday was 52° at 8 P. M.; the minimum was 41° at 11 A. M. The humidity was 100 at 8 A. M., and 68 at 8 P. M.

Rockwood's life-sized photographs are better than crayons, half the price. B'way, 40th St.—Adv.

RAPID TRANSIT URGED

Central Labor Union Asks that Work on the Underground Road Be Started at Once.

IT WOULD EMPLOY IDLE MEN

Recognition of More Unions in the Building Trades Refused After a Lively Discussion—Futile Effort to Depose the Chairman.

The Central Labor Union, at its meeting yesterday, adopted resolutions favoring the proposed underground rapid transit road, and urging that work upon it be started at once. The meeting also positively refused to recognize any more unions in the building trades than there are at present, notwithstanding the subdivision of the branches in this industry that is made from time to time by the men.

The new trade union that applied for admission to membership in the Central Union yesterday calls itself the "Stamped Ceiling Workers' Union," and the work of its members consists in nailing up ornamental plates of tin or sheet iron on ceilings and side walls of offices and halls, that are afterward painted, so as to give them the appearance of stucco work. The Organization Committee reported against the admission of this union, and advised its members to join the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union. A committee from the new union was present, and asked permission to state its case.

Delegate Daniel Harris of the Cigarmakers' objected. There were already too many trades, he said, and he advised the meeting to accept the recommendation of the Organization Committee. Other delegates from the building trades declared that the subdivisions in the building trades were doing much harm.

The meeting decided not to hear the committee from the new union, and Delegate Farley of the Tile Layers' Helpers remarked, "then the Central Labor Union puts itself on record as opposed to free speech."

There was a wrangle between Chairman Brown of the Cigarmakers and several delegates who complained that the Chairman was carrying things with a high hand.

"I move that the Chair be unseated for incompetence,"

ROOMS FULL OF PLUNDER

Arrest of a Woman for Stealing Preserved Peaches Leads to a Strange Discovery.

FINERY IN A TENEMENT HOUSE

Her Apartments Filled with Rich Dresses, Fruits, Provisions, Shoes, and Many Other Ill-Assorted Articles.

A case of petty larceny which was brought up in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning had about it pronounced indications of systematic shoplifting and theft, possibly by an organized gang.

Mrs. Selma Vogel, twenty-seven years old, of 323 East Twenty-first Street was held in $300 bail for trial charged with having stolen a jar of preserved peaches of the value of 50 cents. The complainant was the clerk of Robert Hewitt, who keeps a delicatessen store at 201 Third Avenue. Hewitt for some time has been missing cheeses, figs, dates, and various edibles from his stock. He tried for weeks to obtain some idea of the identity of the thief or thieves, but had no success until last Saturday.

About 5 P. M Mrs. Vogel called at the store, bringing a small cheese which she said her husband had purchased two weeks before. She wanted to exchange it for some butter. The storekeeper bargained awhile with the woman and asked her how long she had had the cheese. She said a week. Later she casually remarked that she had herself purchased it the day before. The grocer then decided that the cheese was his own, but he allowed the woman to depart with the butter. He then observed a jar of peaches under her cloak and stopped her.

She admitted that she had taken them, but said she would get the money for them in a few minutes if Hewitt would let her go. While she was pleading, a crowd gathered and attracted the attention of Detectives Weaner and Conroy of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station. They heard her story, and she begged them to go to her home, where she would produce the money for the fruit. The detectives accompanied her to the rear house of 323 East Twenty-first Street, where she had two rooms on the second floor.

A Reckless Invitation.

The police cannot comprehend why she should invite them to her apartments of all places, for both rooms were filled with all sorts of stuff. The rooms were handsomely, almost richly, furnished. There were drawers filled with dresses and dress goods, shoes, &c., and shelves loaded with cheeses, bananas, figs, dates, and preserved goods. Even the space under the bed was filled with articles of all kinds. The detectives were astounded. The woman was cool, and, not even noticing their astonishment, proceeded to dive into the bottom of one of the stuffed drawers and get at a pocketbook to pay for the peaches.

At this point the nine-year-old son of the woman came in from school. He was asked about the many articles in the rooms, but refused to give much information. He finally said that once, a long time ago, his mother had been arrested, but he could not tell for what. Then the woman said that her husband had been dead for two years, but she refused to give any further information about herself. She refused to explain the presence of so many fancy articles in her rooms.

She was taken to the police station and locked up, and the boy was put in charge of the Gerry society. The detectives learned that Mrs. Vogel was to have attended a ball Saturday night. A woman from Long Island City was to have met her. The detectives met this woman instead, and she said that the Vogel woman was wanted in Long Island City for stealing shoes. She said that Mrs. Vogel had left that city three months ago.

When arraigned in court Mrs. Vogel, who was poorly dressed, simply said that her arrest was wrong. She gave no explanation of any kind, and in default of bail was locked up. The boy was remanded to the custody of the Gerry society. The police of the Twenty-second Street Station have communicated with the police of Long Island City to obtain the woman's record, and expect to receive many applications from persons who have lost articles recently through theft.

Her Finery Excited Wonder.

The other tenants of the house where Mrs. Vogel lived said last night that they had long known about the woman's fine wearing apparel. It was noticed that she had handsome dresses on her washing line, but never wore them. Mrs. Gorman, the janitress, said that the Vogel woman had rented the rooms three months ago. She declined to associate with the other tenants, and her conversations with the janitress were confined to a few minutes when the latter called for the rent. She said that she had moved over from Greenpoint and worked in a small silk factory in Morrisania.

"After a few weeks," said Mrs. Gorman, "she began going out about dusk and returning about 6 o'clock in the morning. She explained this to me once by saying that the factory where she worked was running at night. For the last two or three weeks she said that she had been out of work. She came in Friday evening with a large bundle, and told me that it contained her ball dress and that she was going to a ball. She said she had a sister living in Hoboken who called upon her occasionally. Once she told me that she made about $6 a week when she worked, and I often wondered how she kept her rooms so elegantly furnished. She had silverware and beautiful table cloths on her table, and fancy rugs on her floors. I have often seen the fire escape at her window piled high with baskets of fancy fruits and vegetables, and sometimes with flowers. I never saw any male visitor at her rooms."

Logs and Shingles Lost.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 21.—A boom containing 4,000,000 feet of logs and 1,500,000 cords of shingle bolts broke loose at the mouth of the Cowlitz River Thursday during the high water. Two steamers were sent after the scattered logs, but a large portion of them have floated into the Columbia River and will be lost. The logs were owned by J. U. Hartley and Charles England.

Lizzie MacNichol Married.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage of Miss Lizzie MacNichol, the contralto, now in this city with the Castle Square opera company, to Charles Lewis Reitz of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed in Baltimore by the Rev. Howard Downs last Thursday, and only relatives were present. Mr. Reitz is a commission merchant. Mrs. Reitz will remain on the stage.

A Politician's Romantic Marriage.

Cards have been received by Senator Platt and other prominent Republicans announcing the coming marriage of Assemblyman George W. Cavanaugh of Waterford and Julia Churchill Rickman, a Kentucky society girl. The ceremony will be performed in Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, on Dec. 2. Col. Cavanaugh, who was on Gov. Black's staff, met his future wife at Narragansett Pier last Summer. While in bathing Miss Rickman was caught in the sea puss, and had Col. Cavanaugh not gone to her rescue, she would have drowned.

Man Who Killed Another in Bayonne.

BRADFORD, Penn., Nov. 21.—Michael J. Welsh, whose home is in Belfast, N. Y., and who was at Colegrove, Penn., yesterday, left that place last night for Bayonne, N. J., where it is alleged he is wanted by the authorities for the killing of a man named Nixor a week ago to-day. Welsh says he was forced to hit Nixon to protect himself, and he is ready to stand his trial.

Colored Worshippers Have a Fall.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—By the collapse of the floor of Cory Methodist Chapel, on Central Avenue, this evening, 600 colored worshippers were precipitated to the ground, a distance of seven feet. A panic ensued, but only three persons were hurt, and they not seriously.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEW YORK SAILOR'S SUICIDE.

John T. Miller Jumps Into Lake Superior While Under Arrest for Assault.

DULUTH, Nov. 21.—Capt. Walt Thurman of the schooner Medusa, which has just reached this port, reports the suicide of Mate John T. Miller last Thursday night. Miller is a New York man, and from papers left it is learned that he has a family living on Mangin Street, New York, or in Long Island City. Miller shipped with the Medusa from Tonawanda, N. Y., last June, under the name of George Greene. He was an excellent seaman, and was made First Mate.

While the Medusa was sheltered at Sault Ste. Marie, Miller drank heavily and quarrelled with the cook, Charles Nelson, striking Nelson on the head with a handspike. Nelson's injuries appeared so serious that Capt. Thurman ordered Miller under arrest.

Thursday night, while Capt. Thurman was on watch, he noticed Miller on the forward deck acting suspiciously, and the Captain started forward to speak to him. Miller, seeing he was discovered, sprang to the icy railing and disappeared over the side of the schooner. Every effort was made to locate Miller, but without avail. At the point where Miller jumped into the lake the Government charts show a depth of over 1,800 feet.

Miller told a sailor that he had served eighteen months on the cruiser Newark, and had deserted from that ship last Spring at Hampton Roads.

THE YACHT YAMPA ARRIVES.

A Virginia Rail Boarded Her, Exhausted, Far at Sea.

The American schooner yacht Yampa, arrived in port yesterday in command of her master, Richard S. Palmer, who had with him as guests C. Clarke and C. Clive-Bayley.

The Yampa left here May 1, and after attending the Queen's Jubilee and naval parade, cruised in English, Russia and German waters, her owner the while entertaining English and American friends.

Leaving Queenstown Sept. 30, the yacht started on her homeward voyage via Madeira and the West Indies. She encountered bad weather crossing the Atlantic and had her foresail carried away, and sustained other minor damage. Repairs were effected at St. Thomas. She ran into a northeast gale off Hatteras and lay there for twenty hours, during which part of her foregear was damaged.

On the Yampa when she arrived was a Virginia rail, which flew aboard the yacht and fell exhausted 400 miles from Barbuda. Mr. Palmer is still wondering how a Virginia rail reached the Leeward Islands.

PRESIDENT SULZBERGER IS OUT.

Has No Inclination to Remain in the Harlem Democratic Club.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger handed in his resignation as president of the Harlem Democratic Club at a meeting held at the clubhouse in West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street. It is said that an effort was made to impeach Mr. Sulzberger, owing to the fact that he presided at a Citizens' Union meeting during the recent campaign, and that this was his reason for resigning. Mr. Sulzberger's letter to the club was as follows:

22 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Nov. 8, 1897.

Mr. John J. Hopper, Vice President Harlem Democratic Club:

Dear Sir: I herewith tender my resignation as President of the Harlem Democratic Club, to take effect at once. The club has been terrorized into silence, when its voice should be raised in behalf of those things which are right. The menace of disruption held forth by a few members has apparently paralyzed the usefulness of the club. If it be now a mere social organization, I cannot continue as its President, as I have neither time nor inclination for such office. If it be still a political organization, without, however, the courage of its convictions, I can still less continue to hold the office with which I have been honored. The Republic has no worse foe than a political coward. I am not one myself, nor am I willing to be the official representative of one.

In thus laying down the duties of the office with which you have honored me, I beg to assure you—and by you I mean all the members of the club—that I shall always cherish the friendships I have formed in the club, and shall recall with patriotic pride the good service we have rendered together in the past in behalf of good government and true Democracy.

The resignation was accepted by a vote of 12 to 1.

HENRY GEORGE MEN TO MEET.

A Conference to be Held to Determine the Future of the Party.

The Campaign Committee of the Henry George Democracy has called a conference of the district leaders of the organization to settle the question as to whether or not it shall be perpetuated and to arrange the details of the permanent organization if one is decided on.

R. Lawson Purdy has been instructed to invite the district leaders in New York and the ward leaders in Brooklyn, to a conference to be held in this city on Dec. 8. If a hall can be secured for that date. The present committee, having been constituted only to conduct the campaign recently ended, feels, it is stated, that it is not empowered to settle the future of the party as an organization, and it will relegate that duty to the proposed conference.

It is understood that Charles W. Dayton, candidate for Controller on the Jeffersonian ticket, will not take part in the movement to continue the organization.

Henry George Memorial Meeting.

A Henry George memorial meeting was held at the Bon Ton Theatre, Jersey City, last night. It was largely attended. George L. Record presided. He made a brief address, saying that many men who differed from Henry George in his opinions respected him for his sympathy for mankind, his courage, and his honesty. Addresses were made by John M. Crosby, one of the orators at the ceremonies in New York, and James A. Herne, Franklin Garland read selections from "Progress and Poverty" and Mrs. Nelly Sheldon sang the hymn "Your Mission." Mayor Hoos and ex-Mayor Wanser sent letters of regret.

In Memory of Senator Harris.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—The exercises in commemoration of the life and services of the late United States Senator Isham G. Harris, twice postponed on account of yellow fever, were held to-night at the Auditorium. Addresses were made by Senator Bate of Tennessee, Senator Turpie of Indiana, Congressman Williams of Mississippi, Gov. R. L. Taylor, and Gen. George W. Gordon of Memphis.

JERSEY BOY'S QUEER TALE.

Says He Was Robbed by Four Men and Thrown into a Pit.

John Feeney of 411 New York Avenue, Jersey City, sent his eleven-year-old son, James, at 8 o'clock Saturday night to get a package of cigarettes. The boy had not returned at midnight, and his father set out to look for him. He met Patrolman Perry, who accompanied him in his search. At North Street and Central Avenue they met a garbage wagon, on the box of which the boy was perched alongside the driver. The boy's clothes were torn, and he showed signs of rough usage.

The driver said that as he was passing through Palisade Avenue he heard some one shouting for help. He finally located the cries in an abandoned quarry pit near the roadside and discovered that they came from the boy. The pit was about 15 feet deep with sheer sides. He had a rope in his wagon. He lowered this to the boy, who tied the end about his waist. Then he hauled the boy up.

Young Feeney said that as he was going for the cigarettes he was met by four men, who robbed him of the 5 cents his father had given him. They were angry because he had no more money, and threw him into the quarry pit. He could give only a meagre description of the men, but the police believe they are members of a gang which has committed a number of robberies in the northern section of the city during the past month.

"Christ as a Lawyer."

The Rev. Lewis Edwin Pease, pastor of the Church of Our Father, Grand Avenue and Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, preached yesterday evening the last of a series of sermons on the subject, "What Would the Man of Nazareth do in the Various Fields of Practical Life To-day?" The subject was "Christ as a Lawyer." Mr. Pease condemned shyster lawyers and those "professional leeches" who encourage litigation. "Christ," he said, "could not but point the finger of scorn upon lawyers who dishonor their profession by such underhand methods." He closed with praise for lawyers of high principle.

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MADRID EDITOR IN HAVANA.

Senor Canalejas, a Liberal Leader, Confers With the Autonomists—Blanco's Course Approved.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Senor José Canalejas y Mendez, the editor of El Heraldo of Madrid, one of the leaders of the Spanish Liberals and former Cabinet Minister, immediately after his arrival here to study the conditions of the island, visited the authorities, later was entertained at a banquet, and has already had many conferences with leading representatives of the various parties. He has advised the Conservatives to acknowledge the good faith of the Government's intentions and declarations with reference to the new régime.

Last night Senor Canalejas exchanged views with the Autonomists. The conference was largely attended, and the proceedings were of the most cordial character. Senor Galves, the President of the Autonomist Party, traced the history of the party and the persecution it had suffered for its loyalty to its principles. He said he had never made himself a partisan of Gen. Weyler's political or military policy. He had confined himself to indicating his gratitude when Gen. Weyler released the imprisoned Autonomists.

In his opinion, signs of favorable reaction were now evident, and he believed, he said, that the announcement of the new regime would lead to a thorough reorganization of the Autonomist party as soon as sufficient guarantees were offered for the establishment of the new regime. The Autonomist Party would then demonstrate its importance and influence. Señor Galvez also indicated that the conduct of Captain General Blanco thus far met with his full approbation.

Señor Galvez and Señor Canalejas agree in thinking that the serious economical problem confronting the country would be best solved by autonomy, but the study of this question is rendered additionally difficult by the want of statistics and data necessary to prepare a definite scheme of solution.

El Pais, the Autonomist organ, says today that the evident conviction of Señor Canalejas is not inconsistent with the promises of Señor Sagasta. It considers the action of Señor Canalejas in coming here as entirely in order, applauds his patriotism and intellectual gifts, and expresses the hope that he will soon visit other parts of the island. This he expects to do, beginning with the Province of Pinar del Rio. He will accompany the Spanish columns in their operations.

BERI-BERI IN MATANZAS.

Outbreak of an Epidemic Among Inmates of the Jail.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—About seventy of the recent inmates of the Matanzas Jail have been stricken down with what is supposed to be beri-beri. Three Havana specialists have been sent to diagnose the disease, and the sick persons have been transferred to more healthful quarters, where they will be provided with medicine and nourishment, while other steps have been taken to avoid an increase of the epidemic.

Captain General Blanco has called for a public subscription on behalf of the afflicted persons, and has himself subscribed $100.

THE LAURADA UNDER GUARD.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 21.—There was much excitement here to-day when it became known that fifteen fully armed Government deputies are guarding the steamer Laurada, which has been in Harlan & Hollingsworth's shipyard since her seizure by the United States authorities some months ago for filibustering. A rumor was in circulation that a body of men intended to seize the vessel, presumably for the purposes of another Cuban expedition. Nothing definite has been learned, but at midnight the deputies were still at their post, and no person was permitted to pass the gates of the yard.

ROYAL DECREES FOR AUTONOMY.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—The royal decrees for the establishment of autonomy in Cuba will be submitted to a Cabinet council to-morrow.

THE TELEGRAM TO GO ON.

The Herald Announced that Its Evening Edition Would Be Suspended, Then Took It Back.

Readers of The New York Herald yesterday morning found among its editorial articles the following announcement relative to The Evening Telegram:

You Can Fool All the People Some of the Time and Some of the People All the Time, but You Can't Fool All the People All the Time.—Abraham Lincoln.

The Evening Telegram ceases to appear from yesterday for the time being, in accordance with Abraham Lincoln's wise saying that "You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

And he was right. The public also can fool publishers all the time and advertisers can fool publishers some of the time, and they seem to be continuing to fool them all the time. But The Evening Telegram doesn't propose to be fooled all the time.

An up-to-date evening paper at one cent doesn't pay. Therefore those who are publishing evening papers at one cent are either fooling the public or fooling themselves.

As The Evening Telegram doesn't intend either to fool itself or fool the public it has ceased publication until the time becomes ripe when it can stop being fooled and stops fooling.

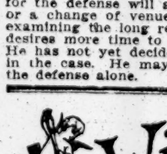
Inquiry of the men in editorial charge of The Herald yesterday afternoon in regard to the genesis and history of this announcement failed to elicit anything but a guarded though positive affirmation of it. A few hours later, however, a representative of the city editor of The Herald had a new announcement to make, and he did it, he said, with express authority, to the effect that the publication of The Evening Telegram would not be suspended, but would go on as heretofore. About midnight the following editorial notice was in type, and a proof of it was given to a reporter, with the statement that it would appear in The Herald to-day:

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

In view of its many outstanding advertising contracts and large circulation, and for other considerations, the several editions of The Evening Telegram will continue to appear as usual every day, with all the latest news and the numerous bright features that have made The Telegram the favorite evening paper of Greater New York.

Luetgert's Second Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Luetgert murder case will be called for a second trial at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in Judge Horton's court. The State will announce its readiness to go on with the trial at once, but it is probable that Attorney Phalen for the defense will ask for a continuance or a change of venue. Mr. Phalen is still examining the long record in the case and desires more time to prepare for the trial. He has not yet decided upon his associate in the case. He may conclude to conduct the defense alone.



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BEGGED TO BE COMMITTED

Clerk Fearing for His Sanity Asked to be Sent to an Insane Asylum.

HE WAS TAKEN TO BELLEVUE

Told Magistrate Brann He Had a Bottle of Ink in His Pocket and Would Spill It on Some One—Insane Once Before.

The doors of the Centre Street Court had been closed for some moments yesterday morning and nearly all of the business of the day had been completed, when a loud knock was heard. It was repeated several times before the door was opened, and then a young man was allowed to enter only after having pleaded strenuously with the officer who was guarding the door to be allowed to see the Magistrate.

To Magistrate Brann the young man said that his name was Louis M. Simmons. He gave his age as twenty-four, and said he lived at 60 East Broadway with his parents.

"I want to be committed to some insane asylum," said he, "because I am insane, and I fear that if I am allowed to be at large I shall do injury to somebody. At times I am ready to strike somebody over the head with a hammer or to throw ink at somebody. I have a bottle of ink in my pocket now ready to spill on somebody. It seems to be necessary that I should carry it with me all the time. I cannot leave it at home. You will do me and perhaps some one else a great boon, Judge, if you will send me away.

"I have been here before," continued Simmons. "On May 7 last I was committed from this court to Bellevue Hospital, and from there was transferred to Ward's Island. They discharged me two months ago as cured, but I am as bad now as I ever was, and I want to go back before I again disgrace my family and myself."

"Well," said Magistrate Brann, "you are the most sensible crazy person that I have had to deal with in a long time. Yes, I shall have to commit you."

The proper affidavit was drawn and Simmons was sent to the observation pavilion at Bellevue Hospital.

Simmons was an entry clerk for the firm of Lee, Tweedy & Co. of 7 and 9 Thomas Street previous to his former commitment. One morning he frightened Cashier R. A. Halliday by demanding $500 cash. Mr. Halliday stood him off for a day, and next morning Simmons again accosted him. This time he had raised his demand to $1,000, and threatened to kick Mr. Halliday if the money were not immediately forthcoming. He was persuaded to wait, however, until an officer could be summoned, when he was taken in charge. At that time a sister said that the young man's trouble was due to his overindulgence of the theatre habit and that he was constantly mimicking actors.

COMBINING AGAINST QUIGG.

J. S. Barcus Has Arranged a Dinner at Which Plans of Action Will be Discussed.

"Mr. James S. Barcus requests the pleasure of your presence at an informal banquet, Monday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M., at the Up-town Association, Constable Building, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street," are the words of a card recently sent out. Mr. Barcus was the candidate of the anti-Quigg Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District, of which Abraham Gruber is the organization leader, for Councilman. He was defeated in the convention, and the invitations to the "informal banquet" are in reality invitations to a conference at which will be discussed the best means to elect anti-Quigg delegates to the County Convention at the December primaries.

Every leader in the Twenty-first who is opposed to the re-election of Congressman Quigg as County Chairman has received an invitation, and, it is said, has accepted. While there will be plenty to eat at the "banquet," those who attend it will be expected to present for consideration some plan to defeat Quigg.

It is announced that it is not the intention of Mr. Barcus and his friends to join the anti-Platt movement, but to make a fight within the Republican organization and to bring about the reform in party policy and management which the anti-organization forces demand.

It is said that others will join with Mr Barcus in an effort to attain these ends. Julius M. Mayer, leader of the Twenty-third District, will, it is reported, nominate a county committee ticket opposed to the present Chairman. James L. Stewart of the Twentieth will, it is said, do likewise.

The Citizens' Union Republicans of the Twenty-first and Twenty-seventh Assembly Districts will meet to-night at the rooms of the West End Republican Club in the Hotel Endicott to decide on a course of action with reference to the agitation for a revision of the Republican enrollment. It was said last night that they would join forces with the anti-Platt organization that is being formed by William Brookfield, Gen. Wager Swayne, James Yereance, Anson G. McCook, and others.

Chairman Quigg had a conference with Senator Platt last night. He refused to discuss the anti-organization movement.

GEN. TRACY IS FOR PEACE.

He Says Republicans Are Foolish to Keep on Fighting.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a short time yesterday afternoon. He did not call on Senator Platt. When asked what he thought of the condition of the Republican Party, Gen. Tracy said:

"The Republicans are very foolish to continue fighting. They ought to stop it.

"I see that Stead has written a book about us," said the General, digressing from politics to the London editor's criticism of Tammany Hall and New York politics. "What he says about the failure of Democracy is amusing. I wonder where he got his facts. I came with him from the other side, and we discussed politics freely. If I remember rightly, he wasn't here over a week or so."

Van Wyck's Promise Commended.

The delegates of the Tammany wing of the Progressive Democratic League, who met yesterday at Flannery's Hall, at Hudson and Leroy Streets, congratulated and patted themselves again on the back over Tammany Hall's victory, and expressed the opinion that no Democratic gold bugs should come in for any of the spoils that the Tiger will have at his disposal next year. They adopted resolutions calling the reform Republicans who are still in control of the municipal administration "self-styled society saviors, hypocrites, and political adventurers," and declared that it was the bone and sinew of the Democracy—the workingmen—who had unflinchingly stood by Bryan and the Chicago platform last year, and had now rescued the city from "that reform Republican crew." The league commended Van Wyck's promise "to put none but Democrats on guard." It was decided to celebrate the Tammany victory with a dinner to be given either on Jackson's birthday, Jan. 8; or Bryan's, March 19, the Board of Officers to determine which date shall be chosen. The next meeting of the club will be on the third Sunday in December.

Disgusted New Mexico Judge.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 21.—In the District Court in Rio Arriba County in the case of Epifamo Jaramillo and P. Salazar for the murder of Pablo Garcia, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Then Judge Laughlin said to the jury:

"Gentlemen, I find it is entirely useless to prosecute crimes in this county. It seems that murder is justified here. You can all be discharged permanently and go home."

Indian Shot at Southampton, L. I.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Nov. 21.—Edward Brewer and Freland Ryer, Shinnecock Indians, became involved in a fight last night and Brewer shot Ryer three times in the head. One of the wounds is thought to be dangerous.

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Andreas Saxlehner

A FEUD COSTS FOUR LIVES.

Bloody Street Fight in Louisiana in Which All of the Combatants Are Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—News has just been received here of a tragedy at Bayou La Combe, in the interior of the State. Four men, Arthur and Edwin Jolie and Lawrence and Edwin Cousin, had a street fight with shotguns and revolvers. All four are dead.

The Sheriff has started for the scene with a posse, and, as there is no communication with the place, the full account of the affair cannot be had until he returns to Covington. The affair occurred in a section of the State that has been famous for more than half a century for the desperate character of the family feuds that have existed there, and within the last few years these have been renewed with more than their former vigor.

LED THE POLICEMAN A CHASE.

Man on Bicycle Skates and Another on a Wheel Arrested for Recklessness.

A man on bicycle skates, a man on a wheel, and Bicycle Policeman Fullerton, bent over his handle bars giving chase, was the interesting spectacle witnessed by several hundred cheering people on the Boulevard last night. Earl Reynolds, twenty-seven years old, of 823 West Twenty-fifth Street, and Leo Stevens, twenty-seven years old, of 361 West Twenty-fifth Street, were respectively the skater and the fugitive bicyclist.

All evening the two men rode up and down the Boulevard, and wound in and out on the Grand Circle, paying little attention to wheelmen, and endangering many riders. Fullerton warned them half a dozen times to go slow, and they laughed at him. He saw he would have to arrest them, and gave chase. They started up the Boulevard to Sixty-fifth Street, and easily kept ahead of the policeman. At Sixty-fifth Street they concluded that they were far enough north and they cut over and dashed down towards the Circle again, endangering pedestrians and wheelmen on the way.

They would have escaped if it were not for Bicycle Policeman Ohms. As the two men dashed into the Circle, he arrested them. They laughed heartily, and at the West Forty-seventh Street Station gave their skates and bicycle to secure their appearance this morning in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court.

RARE SURGICAL OPERATION.

"Semi-lunar" Bone of a Man's Wrist Removed by Dr. Stimson.

William Hogan, a longshoreman of 75 Roosevelt Street, is recovering from a rare and delicate surgical operation performed on his wrist last Wednesday by Surgeon Stimson of the New York Hospital.

Hogan, while working in the hold of the Mallory Line steamer Colorado last Tuesday night at her pier, was jammed against a bulkhead by a heavy cask of molding clay. He pressed his hands against the cask, resting his elbow against the bulkhead, and the weight snapped the ligaments of his right wrist, and the "semi-lunar" bone of the wrist was thrown hopelessly out of place. He was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital, and by the aid of X rays the extent of the injury was ascertained.

Dr. Stimson arrived Wednesday from the New York Hospital, and in the presence of the Hudson Street Hospital staff and a large number of visiting surgeons successfully removed the dislocated bone. He said that Hogan would be able to work as usual. The operation is the ninth of its kind on record and was entirely successful.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN WASHINGTON.

Miles of Railroad Washed Away—Train Service Abandoned.

TACOMA, Nov. 21.—Superintendent Foster of the Everett and Monte Cristo Railroad, who went to Monte Cristo on Wednesday's train, walked in from Robe, arriving at Everett last night.

He reports the damage to the road by high water beyond computation at the present time.

The water in the cañons is many feet higher than ever known before. It has washed the entire track away for a distance of ten miles. About the only evidence left that a railroad was ever built there is the six tunnels. The road will not be operated this Winter east of Granite Falls. This will prevent the shipment of ore from the Monte Cristo and Silverton districts. In all probability the road will not be rebuilt through the cañons.

The Great Northern has about twenty miles of road almost entirely destroyed. In many cases the iron is washed away and covered with sand. With the most favorable weather the road cannot be repaired before the middle of December. Road building in the section the Great Northern passes through is extremely difficult. While repairs are in progress the Great Northern probably will transfer its business west of Spokane to the Northern Pacific, which has its line entirely open.

Skagit Valley has been flooded, water breaking through dikes ten and twelve feet high. Between twenty and thirty miles of farming land are inundated. Many head of stock have been drowned. Villagers and farmers have saved their lives by escaping in boats.

Elmira Firm in Trouble.

ELMIRA, Nov. 21.—Hyland & Brown, who keep a department store in this city, gave chattel mortgages amounting to $65,000 Saturday night to preferred creditors in the following order: Second National Bank of Elmira, Tefft, Weller & Co.; H. B. Claflin Co.; Bossut, Père & Fils; Dunham, Buckley & Co.; Lee Owerley, and James McCreery & Co. of New York City; Dey Brothers of Syracuse, and Elizabeth McKenna of Burlington, Vt. The assets and liabilities are put at $150,000 each.

TAKING IT EASY.

"Shall I not take mine ease in mine inn?" said Falstaff. And shall not a man take his ease in his house, too? What are inventions and improvements for in domestic economy unless they save labor, reduce expense and care, and increase comfort? In such a climate as ours the supplying of artificial heat in the Winter is to many a source of the greatest friction and annoyance. It means endless worry and oversight and lugging of coal and wood and ashes. Any new method of heating that cuts down this vexation and work to the lowest terms should be thankfully hailed as a great contribution to domestic ease. In many a home the gas fire has been welcomed as such a boon. Nothing can be simpler in operation. A gas grate gives you its glow and warmth the instant you apply the match. By a consumption of 20 feet of gas an hour—say, two and a half cents' worth—a delightful means of heating a room is provided, without a particle of waste, without an atom of labor, and at an expense which everybody can figure out for himself.

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THE WATER STREET MISSION

Celebration in Carnegie Music Hall of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Its Establishment.

EXPERIENCES OF SLUM LIFE

Addresses by President Moss of the Police Board and Bishop McCabe—Jerry McAuley's Work and Its Results Reviewed.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Jerry McAuley Water Street Rescue Mission was celebrated yesterday with two meetings in Carnegie Hall. The mission was established by Jerry McAuley, ex-convict, river pirate, and desperado, for religious work especially among the lowest class of outcast men and women of the city. From it similar missions have grown in various cities, many of them under the charge of men converted and trained in the parent place, which is at 316 Water Street, almost under the Brooklyn Bridge. Since McAuley's death the mission here has been conducted by Col. Samuel H. Hadley, ex-Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers, United States Army, later Secretary of a life insurance company, and successful lawyer, then a drunkard and convert.

The purposes of the celebration were to bring the work of the mission before the public, especially the well-to-do classes, to review what it has done and to clear off a debt of something more than $1,000, accumulated during the last year.

The afternoon meeting was well attended, the auditorium of the main hall being comfortably filled, while many of the boxes and seats in the galleries were occupied. Several hundreds of the humbler friends and beneficiaries of the mission attended, but the greater part of the audience consisted of up-town people, who listened to the speeches, prayers, and singing with evidently intense interest. William T. Wardwell of the Board of Trustees presided. Addresses were made by Bishop C. C. McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and President Frank Moss of the Police Board.

President Moss said that New York people should remember always that while their city contains very much of the grandeur, the glory, the beauty, the riches, and the genius of the world, it has also some of the world's darkest and most dangerous plague spots. In one of the worst of these spots the Water Street Mission had been established and had carried light which shines not only there, but which throws its rays far beyond, into many homes and hearts not only in every part of Greater New York, but in every part of the continent.

Courts, prisons, and the police were necessary, he said. They represented the best society could do to protect itself by restraining and punishing crime, but they were at best inadequate to deal with crime. They might prevent some thefts and murders—although he was not so sure even of that—but Divine justice and love were needed to banish crime.

The McAuley Mission and other missions were, he declared, doing the work which the courts, Judges and police failed to do. They lifted the criminal up and made him the son of God. All who were really interested in the permanent betterment of the city and people should give their interest and help to some such enterprise as this. If the love of God could be put into the hearts of the people it would make no difference who was Mayor or what political party might win. The city would have a good government, and a clean, strong people, and the Goddess of Liberty in the harbor would wear a chaplet of fresh flowers every day.

"Christ lives and the fruits of His love are apparent. Where His Kingdom is established vice, misery, and poverty vanish. We can see it and see it in individuals. Some day the sun of righteousness will shine upon a redeemed city and a redeemed people here."

Compared With the Apostle Paul.

Bishop McCabe said that nothing touched and thrilled his heart so much as a visit to the Water Street Mission. It filled him with enthusiasm, which carried him through months of work. With deep earnestness he spoke of Jerry McAuley and his work, comparing him with the Apostle Paul. He had done for hundreds of men what no human law or agency could do—had made them not only good citizens, but good and happy husbands and fathers. With the help of God he had wrought miracles—the greatest miracles of all—the regeneration and redemption of human souls.

As a strange coincidence, Bishop McCabe related that a drunken soldier whom he met and admonished immediately after the war on a railroad train had afterward become known to him as Col. Hadley, the Superintendent of the McAuley Mission.

Col Hadley said the Mission had record of 1,800 men rescued and made Christians by the mission and of 350 rescue missions sprung from it.

At the night meeting the attendance was much larger. The auditorium was packed with handsomely dressed men and women, and all the boxes were filled. The Water Street people down in front and on the platform could see the sheen of sealskin, the sparkle of diamond eardrops, and the set of tailor-made gowns all around them.

It was an experience meeting, and the well-dressed people looked and listened with absorbed attention as the men stood up one after another and told of their actual personal experiences in the life of the slums of which they were part, and of the change that had come upon them from conversion at the mission. They represented all grades of life.

Up-Town People Interested.

Frank Lawrence said he began to drink at Delmonico's and wound up in the Fourth Ward, ragged, foul, and soaked with three-cent whisky and seeking the mission for the warmth of the room.

A young man named Murray said that he had been bootblack, professional thief, and jailbird, and was converted while serving a term in jail for shooting a man.

Phil Maguire was in Sing Sing with McAuley. "Old Rube" Johnson, introduced as "the worst old bilk on the Bowery," told of his conversion at the age of seventy, after having been a drunkard fifty years. He is now seventy-eight years old. More than twenty men told their stories. All looked prosperous, and respectable, and all said they were happy and confident.

Col. Hadley said that he could not tell what the collection had realized. There were several checks for $100 each, but he was afraid the amount would not be quite enough to pull the mission through.

The Trustees present were John S. Huyler, R. D. F. Curtis, W. T. Wardwell, A. S. Hatch, S. W. Bowne, the Rev. J. Fred Talcott of St. Bartholomew's Church, and Col. A. P. Ketchum. R. Fulton Cutting, the Secretary, is absent in Europe.

Ira D. Sankey led in the singing of two hymns. The entire audience, up stairs and down, seemed to join in the tremendous and stirring choruses.

METHODIST CHURCH CONGRESS.

Meeting at Pittsburg to Consider Questions of Modern Life.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—The Methodist Episcopal Church Congress began a six days' session at Christ Church this morning. The call for the congress, which was signed by Bishops Vincent, Ninde, and Fitzgerald, and many prominent Methodist educators, says:

"The congress does not propose to invite or favor destructive criticism of existing institutions; but simply to bring out from persons representing different phases of intellectual activity a frank expression as to whether the church can meet any more fully than it does the demands of our times; and if so, wherein its activities may be modified or directed to advantage. The congress will not concern itself with questions of church policy, but with issues bearing upon the relation of the church to the thought and life of the people as affected by current scientific and literary teachings. The congress will aim to secure an adequate presentation of the tendencies of current scientific and literary teachings, and also suggestions as to the best services to be rendered by the church interpreting those tendenc

HORSE SHOW REVIEWED

Indications that the National Association's Annual Function Is Growing in Popularity.

LESSONS OF THE AWARDS

Minutest Details in the Matter of Appointments Calculated in the Class for Road Rigs—General Impressions and Results.

The 118 blue ribbons, the cash and other ribbon prizes offered by the National Horse Show Association at the thirteenth annual show having been awarded, experts, in summing up the results, agree that as a means of bringing together the best strains of equine blood the broad continent of America could furnish, as well as a number of foreign-bred horses of undisputed high quality, the function was a success far beyond its predecessors. It was, moreover, a financial success, for the attendance, as estimated by an officer of the association, reached 75,000. Rainy weather kept many away during the first two days, but brighter skies later in the week brought crowds that filled the place.

One feature which goes to prove that the show is growing in popularity every year in circles where a good horse is thoroughly appreciated was the heavy entry lists in all the trotting and roadster classes.

In the contest for the championship among the trotting stallions, Stamboul, whose record of 2:07½ made him the champion of his time during his campaigning days, carried off the honors over Chimes, who, although never able to show a better mark than 2:30, sired The Abbot, The Monk, and a number of others with marks within a few seconds of Stamboul's record. Stamboul was eligible for entry in several other classes, in which he would undoubtedly have had first call for the ribbon, but his owner, E. H. Harriman, is a thorough sportsman, and refrained from entering a class where it was a foregone conclusion that he would win.

An Example in Road Rigs.

Col. Lawrence Kip, who is one of the old road brigade, was successful in carrying off the prizes in the classes for best appointed road rigs, and the lesson taught by the award in these classes may have an effect on the styles of turnouts seen hereafter in the Park and on the road. In these classes the horse counted only a percentage in the calculations of the judges. Wagon, harness, robes, whip, and appointments in general were also considered.

Another lesson taught was when the class for licensed hansom cabs that ply for hire was called into the ring on Friday night. The drivers were the men who day and night wait for fares in front of the theatres and hotels, and on the public squares, but the horses exhibited by some of them would have made a creditable showing in front of fancy gigs. One, Dandy, owned by James Hammond, had the perfect action of a valuable gig horse, and to him the judges awarded the blue ribbon. The fact that the cabmen have secured speedy, showy animals, proves that the people who patronize these vehicles discriminate in the appearance of the horses, and that as a result there is spirited competition among the drivers to obtain the best.

The hackney, once the lionized breed of the show, received only small consideration. Clifton H., who won an interest in the Challenge Cup of the American Hackney Horse Society last year, secured the cup outright for his owner, Frederick C. Stevens, this time by taking first prize again in the same class. He is a splendidly shaped animal of the cob pattern of hackney, but Americans as a rule have little use for the hackney, except as a means of obtaining a splendid harness animal through a cross with American trotting blood.

A Subject of Criticism.

The judging in some of the classes, and especially in the hackney classes, was not entirely satisfactory to some of the horsemen who attended the show. They argued that men who, although great lovers of the horse, had fads for certain breeds, should not be put in the ring to judge other breeds to which ordinarily they gave lesser attention. In the harness-horse class on Monday there was much dissatisfaction shown when Storm King, who had been brought over from England to compete, was only highly commended. The blue ribbon went to Von Harbinger, who afterward won an interest in the Waldorf-Astoria Cup for his owner, Joseph E. Widener, the Philadelphia horseman. Coxey, who won several blue ribbons for Charles F. C. Batty, Bates, got the second prize, but many of the spectators felt, from what they had seen, that Storm King should at least have been placed second.

Sundown, whose remarkable action has given him the title of the "King of Steppers," was very much in evidence in the harness horse classes, and won several blue ribbons for his new owner, James Stillman, who purchased him at the sale of Oliver H. P. Belmont's horses a few weeks ago.

In only one particular was the show lacking, and that was in the thoroughbred classes. There were only a few classes for running horses, and the material in them was not representative of the American thoroughbred.

HORSEMEN AND HORSES.

American Owners Invited to Participate in the Great British Annual Show—Gossip from Field and Stable.

At horse shows in this city, several years ago, "Nat" C. Reynal, one of the most daring steeplechasers the Westchester Hunt turned out, was a prominent figure in the ring. Whenever any of the hunting set had a nervous animal to send over the sticks in the jumping classes, "Nat" was always called upon, for he could be depended upon to accept the mount. The more wicked a horse became, or the higher the jump, the better he liked it. This year, however, he contented himself with watching the others taking chances, and among them his brother Eugene, who had several entries in the jumping classes. "Nat" is growing stout, and is not as much given to hunting as formerly. He plays golf and shoots pigeons now, but his brother sustains the family reputation for daring horsemanship.

***

Beverly W. Robinson, who has been acting as temporary whip for the Richmond County Hounds, led the pack on a lively drag chase from Richmond, S. I., on Saturday afternoon. Morton W. Smith, who returned recently from a hunting trip on Andrew Carnegie's preserve, on an island off the coast of Georgia, was in the run. On Thanksgiving Day there will be a chase in the afternoon. Before mounting, the party, who will be members of the Richmond, Essex, and other hunts, will breakfast at the Country Club by invitation of Percival D. Griffiths.

***

The Wednesday evening music ride at the Central Park Riding Academy this week promises to be larger than usual. Applications for mounts have been coming in at a rate that bids fair to make the cavalcade a long one, and Commander Thumler will requisition an assistant.

***

The section of the Speedway which has been opened to the public is about a mile long, and from the accounts of practical horsemen who have tried it, it is almost perfect. The temporary approach is through One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue, and down the hill north of High Bridge beyond the old Carman House. The work on the speedway below High Bridge is progressing rapidly, and only a few hundred feet of it remain unfinished. The lower section, however, will probably not be ready for opening before the Spring.

***

Vero Shaw, the manager of the Great National Horse Show, which is held at the Crystal Palace, near London, has been in this city for some time past, and last week was a daily visitor at the Horse Show. It is his intention to make next year's show at the Crystal Palace international, if possible, and he will endeavor before returning to London to obtain a number of entries from American exhibitors. The Crystal Palace show next year will be held May 28, 29, and 30, between the running of the Derby and the Oaks.

***

Trainer Ed Geers is of the opinion that Dare Devil, 2:09¾, is the best trotter he has ever handled. Dare Devil was returned to the Village Farm perfectly sound after his season of campaigning, but he will probably not be raced next year. Great things are expected of him as a sire, and he will probably be retired to the stud.

***

John E. Madden, the owner of Hamburg, has turned his two-year-old Plaudit, who defeated Ben Brush in an all-aged race this season, over to "Jimmy" Rowe, who will winter the colt at the Brookdale Farm in New Jersey. Plaudit, it is expected, will be depended upon by Mr. Madden next season in the long distance races, while Hamburg will be entered in the sprints. Hamburg is at present in Kentucky, where he and Ornament will winter.

***

The Thanksgiving Day steeplechase meeting which was to have been held on William C. Whitney's farm near Meadow Brook, L. I., on Thursday, has been declared off on account of the lateness of the season. C. Albert Stevens, the Secretary of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, has sent word to that effect to those who were to have taken part. The principal event of the meeting was to have been a point-to-point steeplechase, for cups offered by Raoul Duval.

***

John Doerr, one of the oldest horse dealers in this city, says that the German market for American horses is growing rapidly. His firm has opened a branch establishment, the Americanische Pferde Market, in St. Paull, Hamburg, Germany, and the New York firm is sending all sorts, from light drivers to fancy coachers and heavy draught horses of the Percheron stamp, to the new branch.

A CRAZY SAILOR'S DEED.

Stabs His Four Shipmates and Kills Himself in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Manuel Genoarla, a sailor on the fishing schooner Two Forty of Gloucester, lying at T Wharf, went crazy last night and ran amuck with a sharp knife, attacking his four shipmates while they were lying in their bunks. Genoarlo was afterward found dead upon the floor of the cabin, with his throat cut and his blood-covered knife in his hand. The sailors whom he wounded were sent to the hospital, and all are expected to recover.

Howard Spanks and Joseph Key were first attacked by the crazy man, Spanks being slashed on the left shoulder and right foot and Key having his left arm nearly severed from his body. Afterward Joseph Hudson was wounded twice in the right hand, and Frank Gill was cut on the right side of his neck, his breast, left foot, and twice on the left hand. The cries of the wounded men and the noise made by the crazy sailor awakened Capt. Antonio Silvia, who rushed on deck and cried for help. Genoarlo had evidently tried to reach Capt. Silvia, for the former's body was found in the Captain's cabin.

Genoarlo had been acting queerly for several days, but no attention had been paid to his condition. He was thirty-two years old and lived in Gloucester, where he had a wife and several children.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH IN JERSEY.

Man Arrested for Intoxication Found Dead in His Cell.

A man whose name cannot be learned died in a cell at the Gregory Street Police Station, Jersey City, yesterday morning. The first that was heard of him was at 10 o'clock Saturday night, when Sergt. Reinhart was informed that two men had dragged a drunken man into a hallway on Henderson Street, near York, and were robbing him.

Patrolman Rogers was sent to investigate. He found the two men, who said the drunken man was a friend whom they were taking home, when he became unconscious. They dragged him into the hallway to avoid attracting a crowd on the street. As the men seemed respectable, they were allowed to go, and the drunken man was taken to the police station and placed in a cell.

The man was all right up to 4:30 o'clock, but when Sergt. Braumwell visited the cell at 6 o'clock, he was dead. The body was removed to the Morgue. There were no marks of violence upon it. County Physician Converse will make an autopsy to-day.

All that was found in the dead man's pockets was a handkerchief marked "M." and a memorandum book containing the name "Miss Mellor." There are several families of that name in the city, but none of them know the dead man.

He was apparently about thirty years old, five feet nine inches in height, light complexion, with light-brown mustache. He wore a dark coat and vest, striped gray trousers, white shirt, four-in-hand tie, and a brown derby hat in which was the stamp of "B. M. Wertheim, Newark Avenue." Mr. Wertheim said the hat was one of his make, but he could not identify the dead man.

Bishop Potter and the City Mission

The City Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Churches of the city held its semi-annual meeting last evening in St. Andrew's Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. After the evening service addresses were delivered by Bishop Potter, the Rev Brockholst Morgan, manager of the mission; the Rev. Louis Parks of Calvary Church, Archdeacon Tiffany, Cyrus McBee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and the Rev. George R. Van De Water, rector of the church. Bishop Potter recounted the objects of the society in ministering to the spiritual and physical wants of the needy, especially those in the hospitals and the prisons. He said that much good had been accomplished and offered congratulation on the results achieved.

"Young Griffo" Under Arrest.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Late last night "Young Griffo," the Australian boxer, was arrested and locked up on the charge of vagrancy. He was placed in a cell at the Chestnut Street Station.

"Griffo" was indignant.

"I am a native of India," he said, "and a subject of the English Government, and when I get out this Police Department will have the whole British Government down on it."

"Griffo" is penniless and his manager has left the city.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WATSONTOWN, Penn., Nov. 21.—The large tannery here, owned by Langdon & Co. of Boston, was almost destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 21.—Fire today destroyed the barn of Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Loss, $17,500.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—The ice house of Nathaniel Webster and his large farmhouse near by were burned to-day. Loss, $10,000.

The Meriden Company

invite attention to their large and attractive assortment of LIBRARY SETS, consisting of Desk Pads, Blotters, Paper Knives, Letter Openers, Ink Stands, Pens, Pencils, Mucilage Pots, Erasers, etc. A choice may be made in either sterling or plate.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

Silversmiths and Electroplaters,

Madison Square, 208 Fifth Avenue.

MURDER AT A WEDDING

Panic and a Fatal Shooting Affray Interrupt a Henry Street Celebration.

RAGE OF A DISCARDED LOVER

He Tries in Vain to Shoot His Former Fiancee, a Small Riot Follows, and He Wounds a Man Fatally.

A Jewish wedding ceremony which was being held last evening in the big tenement house at 123 Henry Street, was interrupted by a row, in which one man was shot and fatally injured, and the entire neighborhood was panic stricken.

Isaac Goldstein was taking as his bride Katie Silverstein. The nuptials were being celebrated in the third flat of the Silversteins in the front of the house. The entire population of the tenement, as well as many adjoining ones had been invited, and there was little room for the festivities. When it looked as if the crowd would spoil the affair, Yetta Gardon, who has two rooms back of the Silversteins', generously placed her flat at the disposal of the bride, and many of the guests assembled therein.

All was going well when the guests at the Gardon end of the wedding were startled by the abrupt entrance of Charles Schapiro, twenty-four years old, of 60 Canal Street. He had been engaged to Miss Gardon, but a month ago their engagement was broken. When he roughly demanded to speak with Miss Gardon last night, she was frightened, and refused. Without a word he struck her in the face and, pulling a revolver, fired at her. The bullet missed her. The girl dropped to the floor in a faint, and it was thought he had killed her. There was a panic, and the crowd rushed for the street.

Louis Lieberman, forty-two years old, and his son Meyer had seen Schapiro go into the flat, and, suspecting trouble, followed him. They saw him fire at the girl. The elder Lieberman rushed to grab Schapiro, but the latter turned quickly and fired. Lieberman fell, the bullet having pierced his abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Young Lieberman then grappled with Schapiro, who once more fired. The bullet narrowly missed a Mrs. Rosenburg and shattered a glass transom over her head. The two men then fought for several minutes. Schapiro finally got Lieberman on the floor, and was almost in the act of firing at him when two detectives of the Madison Street Police Station rushed into the room and knocked him down. He was taken to the station and locked up.

The elder Lieberman was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died shortly before midnight. It was half an hour before the Gardon girl was restored to consciousness, and she is prostrated by the shock. The entire neighborhood was in an uproar for an hour. Finally the wedding guests reassembled. The band began to play again, and the wedding fetivities went merrily on.

MEXICAN POLICE TRIAL.

Capital Punishment Expected for Eleven of Arroyo's Slayers.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—The trial of the policemen and officers of police who took an active part in the killing of Arroyo, the would-be assassin of President Diaz, is drawing to a close, and the verdict is expected to-morrow. Great crowds have attended the trial.

The popular belief is that all of the eleven men for whom the Public Prosecutor asks capital sentence will be condemned and shot. The trial has been fair, the prisoners being allowed every opportunity to prove extenuating circumstances.

SANTA FE FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Twenty-eight Miles Made Yesterday in Twenty-two Minutes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—The new fast mail service on the Santa Fé Railroad began this morning. The train is to run from Kansas City at 9:30 in the morning. It will deliver local and Eastern mails in Western Kansas towns nearly twelve hours earlier than heretofore, and improve greatly in connections for the far West. Between Emporia and Newton this morning the train went for a record. The last twenty-eight miles were made in twenty-two minutes, or at the rate of a mile in a fraction over forty-seven seconds.

THE CAMPFIRE CLUB.

Discussed Animal Painting and Sculpture at a Dinner.

The Camp Fire Club had a dinner Saturday night at the Hotel Vendome, Forty-first Street and Broadway, and at its conclusion a lively discussion took place on "What Can We Do to Promote Public Interest in Wild Animal Painting and Sculpture?"

W. T. Hornaday, who presided, made the opening address, in the course of which he said that with the opening of the new zoological gardens in Bronx Park a much better opportunity would be afforded artists to paint from real life, as a special studio would be provided, where the animals would be brought and placed in the most desirable positions where they could be studied and drawn. He also said that during the latter part of the Winter an exhibition of animal paintings would be held in this city, to which the best artists of that class of work would contribute, and which would in consequence be the most notable collection of this much-neglected line of artistic production ever exhibited. He called attention to the fact that most of the animal painters of this country and Europe devoted themselves to the study of domestic animals or the old wild beasts in menageries, while the magnificent specimens of American wild game had hardly been touched.

E. Seton Thompson spoke of his attempts to arouse a wider interest in animal painting in Paris, and predicted that if New York should patronize the artists of that branch it would become the centre of a new artistic field that would result in much benefit to the public in general.

J. Carter Beard, the guest of honor, also spoke. A number of interesting sketches of American wild animals made by members of the club in the Rocky Mountains were exhibited and received much praise.

Boy's Serious Fall from His Wheel.

Edward McBride, twelve years old, of 8 Dover Street, fell from his bicycle yesterday at the corner of Gold Street and Maiden Lane, cutting open his scalp. An ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital, and while the surgeon was sewing up the wound the boy was seized with an epileptic fit, and was removed to the hospital.

Tankman Buried at Sea.

The tank steamer Henri Rieth, which arrived yesterday from West Hartlepool, reported that on Nov. 7 Gustav Engbloom, a tankman, was found dead in one of the tanks. It was supposed that he had been suffocated by fumes while attending to some duty. His body was buried at sea.

Fog Ties Up All Shipping.

Heavy fog prevailed yesterday morning and tied up all shipping. Incoming vessels were late reaching their piers, and several had been anchored all night outside Sandy Hook, fog bound, including the French steamship La Champagne. Ferryboats maintained only an irregular service.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

8.45 A. M.—137 Mangin Street, S. Weisglass; damage, $1,500.

11:15 A. M.—30 West Third Street, B. Hubert; damage, $5.

3:10 P. M.—Lighter Silex, foot Rivington Street, Nicholas Godfrey; damage, $2.

5 P. M.—108 West Twenty-fourth Street, Koster & Bial; no damage.

8 P. M.—344 East Thirty-sixth Street; Frank Blasson; damage, $25.

10:15 P. M.—2,637 Eighth Avenue; Charles Reed; damage, $50.

A Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Billous, rheumatic, and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

A Suggestion FOR Thanksgiving Day.

Your town or country home may need refitting for the house party on Thanksgiving Day. We keep in stock every article necessary, useful, or convenient for house furnishing. Goods best quality only, and many of them our own specialties.

FOR THE TABLE—**Cutlery, (CARVERS, &c.) Silver-Plated Ware, China and Glassware, Coffee Machines, Tea Kettles, Chafing Dishes, Plate Warmers, &c.**

FOR THE LIBRARY—**Fire Irons, Andirons, Fenders, Wood Holders, Brass, Iron, Wood and Willow Fire Screens, &c.**

FOR THE KITCHEN—**Utensils of Copper, Steel Enameled and Tin, Moulds for Puddings, Jellies and Ices, Decorating Implements.**

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CHINAMEN'S QUEER PLIGHT.

Their Service on Board Ship Ended, They Can Neither Land, Return Home, Nor Get Their Pay.

Through the operation of the Chinese exclusion law, two Chinamen on the American ship Benjamin Sewall are placed in a curious position. They shipped as cook and steward at Shanghai, but on the vessel's arrival here about a month ago, the Chinese inspectors forbade their leaving the ship.

Pay awaited them and the others of the crew at the United States Shipping Commissioner's office, but the Chinamen could not leave the vessel to go for it. The voyage for which they shipped having been finished, they could no longer look to the ship for pay or food. The Government's regulations provide for two Inspectors by day and two by night, involving an outlay of $20 a day for salaries, but make no provision for the sustenance of the detained Chinamen.

Pending disposition of their cases the Chinamen were apparently in danger of having to starve, when the inspectors charitably met the occasion by purchasing food at their own expense.

The Chinamen say they do not want to stay in such a country as this. If they may be permitted to get their money, they will sail at once for England, en route for China, but though they are not permitted to land, neither are they permitted to go away, and this must remain their plight pending a Treasury Department decision.

Brutal Assault on a Cripple.

Patrick Lynch, twenty-five years old, who gave his address as 247 East Twenty-fourth Street, was arrested last night by Patrolman Kopf of the East Twenty-second Street Station for assaulting James McCarthy, a cripple of 250 Third Avenue. McCarthy lost one of his legs at Syracuse some time ago. He was in Luhr's Hotel, at Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, eating and drinking at a table, when Lynch entered and demanded money with which to buy a drink. He was refused. Lynch then struck the cripple to the floor. As he lay prostrate Lynch kicked him in the face. McCarthy was so badly injured that he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin Brought to Town.

Mrs. Adrian Iselin, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, was taken from her home at Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, yesterday to the Iselin residence, at 23 East Twenty-sixth Street, this city. Mrs. Iselin has been improving for several days, and was in good spirits yesterday. She was brought here on a special train. Her physicians and all the members of the family, except C. Oliver Iselin, accompanied her.

"Manchester's Martyrs" Anniversary

The thirtieth anniversary of the "Manchester Martyrs," Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, was celebrated yesterday by the Henry Grattan and Treaty Stone Clubs in Brooklyn, at Jackson Hall, Kent Avenue, Eastern District, last evening. Gen. James R. O'Beirne delivered an address and a musical programme was rendered.

Trial of Martin Thorn.

The Thorn trial for the murder of Guldensuppe will commence this morning in Long Island City. District Attorney Youngs anticipates little trouble in getting a new jury, but William F. Howe expects a good deal. Thorn and Mrs. Nack both sought consolation in religion yesterday.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—R. T. Robinson, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. Meline, Washington.

BUCKINGHAM—J. de Goegen, Jr., Amsterdam, Holland.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. R. A. Barr, Nashville; K. Mitsukuri, Tokio, Japan.

GRAND—Thomas C. Booth, London; T. C. Price, United States Marine Corps.

GRAND UNION—De Witt Clinton, Buffalo.

HOFFMAN—Capt. C. H. Rigl, United States Army; Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, Utica.

HOLLAND—Clarence Hay, Washington; E. H. Warner, London.

IMPERIAL—Dr. Fritz W. Richter, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Capt. Kenneth Campbell, London; M. B. Belden, Syracuse.

MURRAY HILL—William Atkinson, Boston; Joseph F. Kelby, Cleveland.

NETHERLAND—J. Pollak, London.

PLAZA—F. W. Huidekoper, Washington.

WALDORF—E. Parmelee Prentice, Chicago; C. Clive Osayley and C. S. Clarke, England.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; C. S. Rogers, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cohen, M., Pittsfield, Mass.; woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Bode, millinery; C. J. Nelson, flowers and feathers; 530 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. Long, furnishing goods and jewelry; A. Constine, toys; 14 Thomas Street; Stuart House.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Richmond, laces and handkerchiefs; Miss S. Ford, dry goods; Hoch Imperial.

Liscomb, N. S., & Son, Worcester, Mass.; A. G. Liscomb, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Mandel, dry goods; 53 Franklin Street; Holland House.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Kahman, hosiery; 377 Broadway; Stuart House.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Edsall, upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; M. Brown, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Plaut, J. D., & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plaut, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Laselle, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild, A. Sons, Chicago, Ill.; I. D. Cohen, dry goods, &c.; 48 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Ryan, O'Brien & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. J. Ryan, woolens and tailors' trimmings; Holland House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Cooper, domestics, linens, and bedding; Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue; Hotel Albert.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; J. A. Murphy, dry goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Shortenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; 54 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Scrugge, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Kilbourn, art goods; 443 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evants, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; W. Davies, furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

DEATH OF W. F. BURDEN

Member of the Well-Known Family of Ironmakers Expires at the Waldorf-Astoria.

HEART DISEASE THE CAUSE

Stricken as He Was About to Go Down to Dinner with His Wife—Popular Here and in Newport.

William F. Burden, the well-known iron manufacturer of Troy and society leader and clubman of Newport, died suddenly from heart disease at 8:30 o'clock last night in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. He and his wife had arrived two weeks ago from their Newport home to attend the Horse Show and had occupied a suite of rooms at the hotel. Mr. Burden had ordered dinner last night for himself and his wife and was preparing to go down to the dining room, when he suddenly complained of a peculiar and severe pain in the region of the stomach. He had been in the best of health and attached no serious importance to the pain, which, however, detained him. Mrs. Burden suggested that the hotel physician be summoned, but her husband scouted the idea, saying that he would recover in a few minutes.

He had scarcely uttered the words when he fell back in his chair, gasping for breath. Mrs. Burden rang the bell violently and ran into the hall, calling to a chambermaid. The two women returned to the Burden apartments, closely followed by Dr. Adams, the house physician, and soon afterward by Dr. Ely. Dr. Adams arrived two minutes after the first complaint by the patient, and four minutes later Mr. Burden died.

Elisha Dyer, Jr., was in the hotel café when he saw the physicians hastening to the elevator. Learning that his cousin, Mr. Burden, was critically ill, he dashed hatless into the street and summoned Drs. Rufus P. Lincoln and Robert F. Weir, who live near by. The four physicians tried every means to resuscitate the patient, but in vain. Electric batteries were applied and nitroglycerine injected. They diagnosed the case as heart disease. Mrs. Burden was prostrated by the death of her husband. She said last night that he had always been in the best of health, scarcely ever having had a day of sickness.

William Fletcher Burden belonged to the wealthy and influential firm of iron manufacturers of that name, of Troy, New York, but like his cousins, I. Townsend Burden and James A. Burden, he was better known as a society leader and clubman than as a business man. He was thirty-eight years old, and had spent much of his time in this city and abroad, but had for several years lived mainly in Newport. His wife was Miss Daisy McCoy of Waterford, N. Y., and their wedding some years ago, was a most brilliant society affair.

Mr. Burden was a great lover of Newport and spent much of his time there. His home was one of the handsomest in that city of handsome homes, and every year he was one of the first to arrive and one of the last to go. It was his custom to reach Newport early in May and stay there until the opening of the Horse Show in New York in November. It was for the purpose of attending the Horse Show and taking up his Winter quarters in New York that he came to this city with his wife two weeks ago. On Saturday night he and Mrs. Burden were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Stickney, in her box, at the Garden, and at that time he was in the best of health and spirits.

Some time ago, Mr. Burden determined to build a fine home in Newport, and plans were drawn up for one of the most beautiful of Summer homes there. Two years ago this mansion was completed at a cost of over $1,000,000, and is one of the sights of Ocean Avenue. The house was named "Beech Bound," and there Mr. and Mrs. Burden had spent their Summers for the last two years.

Mr. Burden had no children. He was related to some of the best-known families in New York. His cousins are I. Townsend Burden and James Abercombie Burden. The son of the latter, James A. Burden, Jr., about two years ago married Miss Adele Sloane, a granddaughter of William H. Vanderbilt and daughter of William D. Sloane.

Mr. Burden was a member of a number of clubs in various cities, and was also a patron of the turf. In Newport he was a member of the Reading Room Club, the Casino, and the Spouting Rock Beach Association. In New York he was a member of the Metropolitan and New York Yacht Clubs and of the Williams College Alumni Association.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 21.—William F. Burden owned the handsome villa here known as "Beach Bound," on the hills at Brenton's Cove and Harrison Avenues. He was a prominent Summer resident, coming early in the Spring and remaining late each Fall. Last Thursday, with Mrs. Burden, he went to New York to attend the Horse Show, closing his villa before departing.

The home of the Burdens has for several years been the scene of many brilliant social functions, and some of the leading affairs of Summer cottage life have taken place at "Beach Bound," most noteworthy being the gathering of two hundred guests on "fete night" last August. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated, music was furnished by the Hungarian Band, and a gorgeous display of fireworks was given during the evening.

Mr. Burden was highly esteemed by the Summer colony, and few entertainments were complete without his presence. He was always ready to aid in either a social or charitable affair. The news of his death was a severe shock to his many friends here to-night, and the flag of the reading room is ordered at half mast. I. Townsend Burden and Mrs. Burden start for New York to-morrow.

The dead man and his wife were nearly ready to start for Japan to remain all Winter.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

Chauncey M. Depew to Preside at the Annual Convention.

Many prominent officers of the Volunteers of America from all parts of the country were in attendance at the meeting of the local organization held last night in Cooper Union. The hall was crowded to the doors.

Col. Alfred De Barrett of Boston, commanding the New England Regiment, made the principal address of the evening.

The annual convention of the Volunteers opens to-night in Carnegie Hall. Chauncey M. Depew will preside, and deliver an address on the philanthropic side of the Volunteer movement. Many prominent New York people have purchased boxes for the convention.

WHEELMAN SHOT A MAN.

Says He Was Fired at by Jersey Highwaymen on the Boulevard.

Henry G. Eakin of Union Hill reported to the Union Hill police early yesterday morning that he had been held up on the Hudson County Boulevard a short time before.

He had been to New York, and was riding his bicycle toward his home about 1 o'clock in the morning, when four men called upon him to halt. Instead of doing so he began to scorch. Three shots were fired after him, and he dismounted and returned the fire. He said one man fell after he fired, and the other three picked up their companion and went toward the West Shore ferry.

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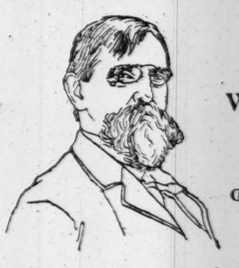

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The most picturesque feature of English life during the present century.

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Illustrated by facsimiles in color of the eggs of eighty-seven American birds.

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SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises	6:55	Sun sets	4:37
Moon rises	4:51		

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook	5:17	Gov. Isl'd	5:36	H. Gate	7:25
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	5:48	Gov. Isl'd	5:54	H. Gate	7:43

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) NOV. 22.

Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amsterdam, Amsterdam	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

Bellaura, La Plata Countries	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Sud, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	11:00 A. M. / *12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.

Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Dominic, Barcados, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Majestic, Queenstown & Liverpool	9:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Peninsular, Azores, Madeira, and Lisbon		
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. / *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. / *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25.

Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, NOV. 26.

Olbers, Pernambuco, &c.	7:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
State of Texas, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

Alleghany, Fortune I., &c.	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ardanhu, Jamaica	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. / *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Irrawaddy, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Norge, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Werra, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per steamship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) NOV. 22

Antilla, Nassau, Nov. 18.
Iberia, Gibraltar, Nov. 7.
Camb

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MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
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DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1:00—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—King Richard III.—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—Magic, Mirth, Mystery, Mimicry—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—What Happened to Jones—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
MANHATTAN—His Little Dodge—A Close Shave.—8:15.
MURRAY HILL—East Lynne—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 8.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE RAPID TRANSIT CASE.

The hearing by the Appellate Division on the motion to confirm the report of its commission in the matter of the rapid transit road has been set down for to-day. There has been in certain quarters so determined and extreme an effort to influence public opinion on this matter adversely to the report of the commission appointed by the court that it is well to recall the essential facts in the case.

These are, in reality, very simple. The opponents of the plan proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission and approved by the commission of the court have seen fit to try to befog them by numerous irrelevant statements which serve no purpose but to disclose the motives of the opposition. But the substance of the case submitted to the court to-day is actually this and nothing more: The court having decided at a previous hearing that there was not sufficient evidence submitted to prove that the plan of the Rapid Transit Commission could be carried out at a cost within the limit of the Constitutional authority of New York to bond itself, appointed a commission to examine this point. That commission, after patient and thorough investigation covering the entire ground as to the cost of the undertaking and the limit of the bonding power of New York, now reports that the cost will be far within the limit and may properly and lawfully be incurred. This report, with the evidence on which it is based, will be submitted to the Appellate Division to-day. If the court agrees with its commission it will confirm the report and the road will be built. If it does not, the building of the road will be indefinitely postponed. This, briefly but fairly and completely stated, is the case before the court, and the whole of it.

The opponents of the report are practically the opponents of rapid transit between the lower and thickly settled parts of Manhattan Island and the large area now thinly settled and available for the homes of a vast population lying north of the Harlem River. Some of this opposition comes from Brooklyn, where the money to be expended here is sorely needed and almost greedily desired. Some of it comes from parties who have schemes, partly carried out or planned, for profitable supply of the undoubted demand for rapid transit which the plan of the commission will meet. Some of it, but a very insignificant part, comes from disinterested persons who believe that the commission's plan is impracticable. It is obvious that none of these varieties of opposition can fairly be considered by the Appellate Division.

The need—the pressing, long-growing need—of rapid and cheap communication between the densely crowded business parts of New York and outlying residence districts is beyond discussion. Nor is there any room for serious dispute that the system evolved by the Rapid Transit Commission and exhaustively investigated by the commission of the court will, if carried out, for a long time satisfy that need. It is hardly now open to argument by persons with neither official nor expert authority in the matter. Nor is it now open to argument that rapid transit in some other direction would be more desirable. Ultimately the growth of population to which Manhattan Island will be absolutely essential will spread in every direction, and neither the East River nor the Hudson River will prevent it. But the present need and the present duty of what is still the City of New York is to provide for the growth of the population within its own borders, stretching, as they do, northward. The region above the Harlem has been slowly developed during nearly a quarter of a century. Its population has quintupled from less than 40,000 to nearly 200,000 since its annexation. Its people have borne patiently and hopefully enormous expenditures to fit it to be a part of the great city. The incomplete and hardly more than tentative enterprises of a private nature in furnishing transportation have proved beyond all doubt the great benefits that will accrue from any adequate provision of this sort.

Mr. JAMES L. WELLS, Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, pointed out in THE TIMES of Friday last one series of facts that is conclusive on this point. In 1886 the "Suburban Branch" of the elevated road was opened and carried 160,000 passengers; in 1893, still with an extra fare, it carried 5,867,848; in 1897, with a single five-cent through fare, it carried 11,145,134. With the system of rapid transit proposed by the commission and indorsed by the special commission appointed by the Appellate Division steady and rapid increase in traffic is as certain as anything in the future can be. That system is something to which the people of New York are entitled, which they need, have arranged for, are able and willing to pay for, and ought to have. Nor have we the slightest doubt, if the necessary approval be granted by the court, that perfectly responsible parties will be ready to build the system, complying with the revere conditions imposed or that it will be operated successfully and to the great advantage of the city.

PLATT AND ANTI-PLATT.

The Republican Party in New York is now the subject of two attempts at reorganization, both futile. The cry of the Platt faction is "get together." It is the old, familiar exhortation, always heard after a campaign of division and disaster, and, as usual, it is heard first and loudest from that element of the party that was most unharmonious and quarrelsome before the election. "Away with PLATT" is the cry of the reforming Republicans. His behavior during the campaign shocked their political and their moral sense. It angers them to see their party wrecked by this perfectly unreasonable boss. It disheartens them to feel that he can defeat any good cause that may enlist their patriotic efforts.

PLATT's criticism of his party is that there is too little harmony. The criticism of the Citizens' Union kind of Republicans is that there is too much PLATT. In casting about for a cure for the evil conditions that afflict it each faction of the party prescribes a remedy according to its nature Neither one of the prescriptions will do the patient any good.

The olive branch in the rough hand of PLATT would conquer none but the hearts of simpletons. The respectable Republicans to whom his organization appeals with its prayers for harmony and getting together have no faith in him. They have just seen him conspire with Tammany to keep the government of New York City in political and party control. He has effectually convinced them that the things they want in politics are not the things they want. He and they are incompatibles, and when QUIGG and those about him talk of harmony their words are unheeded outside of their own circle. One hundred thousand Republicans, half the party in the greater city, are beyond their sphere of influence. They will "get together," indeed, and reorganize, but with the same elements, for no better purposes, and with no hope of winning elections.

The anti-Platt Republicans will have no success in their undertaking, because their organization, such as it is, is purely local in scope and purpose. They have no relation or acquaintance with the 400,000 Republicans in the State outside of New York and Brooklyn. They do not know the politics or the politicians of the rural counties and the interior cities. Mr. PLATT knows them all intimately. They work with him and obey him. They will have nothing to do with Mr. BROOKFIELD's Republicans until some one steps out from among them and becomes a very big boss, big enough to whip PLATT in a State Convention.

So, while PLATT has reduced the regular Republican organization in New York City to a mere personal faction, hated and despised by the better men of the party, he has the machinery and he has all of the Republicans beyond the Bronx. This great, unregenerate mass, which has no fault to find with PLATT, morally or politically, will remain wholly unaffected by any proceedings in reorganization which the anti-Platt Republicans in New York City may begin.

The Legislature is at once PLATT's strongest and his weakest point. If he controls a working majority in the Assembly he will be able to defy his enemies and do much mischief. If his majority can be taken away from him he will be crippled. If the Republicans in this city who dislike him want to do him the utmost possible harm they will try to take from him some of his rural Assemblymen. That would be the most effective reorganizing work they could do. But it will be several years before the Republican Party in New York is put in condition to win any more victories.

THE HIGH BUILDINGS.

A New Yorker whose business makes him an authority on the subject said the other day that there was and had been for a year and more more first-class commercial building going on on Manhattan Island than in all the rest of the United States put together. Surprising as the statement may at first be, the observation of every New Yorker tends to confirm it. Whoever visits that part of the city below City Hall Park at intervals even of a fortnight finds the aspect of more than one quarter changed almost beyond recognition from one visit to another. New buildings have risen like exhalations, of which any one is adequate to accommodate the whole office-using population of a considerable town and from three to five times the number of tenants who could before find quarters on the same area.

There are two obvious reasons for this enormous building activity. In the first place, there is a practically unlimited amount of idle capital which can be made active by a prospect of a very moderate return upon a safe investment, and investment in New York realty is shown by experience to be as safe as any investment whatever. To make it is to back the future growth of the city, which has never failed to reward its backers. Whoever for the last three-quarters of a century has been able to buy and hold land almost anywhere on this island has had the certainty of a great return for his children, if not for himself. The elevator and the steel frame construction have trebled or quadrupled the revenue-paying capacity of land in the business quarter. Accordingly, money comes out in any quantities that may be needed to promote the transformation of that quarter.

The other reason for the feverish activity that is just now displayed in commercial building is the certainty that it cannot last. There will come a time when in self-defense the community will be compelled to call a halt and place some effective restriction upon the height of commercial buildings. It is plain that if the existing streets, laid out in contemplation of buildings of three or five stories high, were all to be lined with buildings of from ten to fifteen, the lower stories of these buildings would be so darkened by each other as not to be decently habitable. Whoever puts up a modern building does so at the expense of his neighbor, whom he prevents from making an equally profitable use of his own land, and upon whom at the same time he puts a pressure to erect a modern building so as not to be left entirely out of the competition. It is evident that the community must at some stage step in to put a stop to this process. Therefore he is the most fortunate who completes his tall building before the law is invoked to prevent him. As soon as it is completed his own interest makes him an advocate of immediate restriction.

The present building activity of New York is not, therefore, a matter of supply and demand. It seems to be in danger of being overdone, for certainly the growth of New York does not keep pace with the increase of its accommodations for doing business. The business quarter is in evident danger of being overbuilt, if it is not already overbuilt for the immediate requirements. The natural consequence of an oversupply would be a lowering of office rents. As soon as that consequence becomes evident tall buildings will cease to be built until the demand again overtakes the supply. So that, after all, the question of tall buildings may settle itself by the law of supply and demand. In that case it may very well be that the limit is already nearly reached and that lower New York may continue for many years to present the ragged skyline, the alternation of cliffs with a five-story groundline, which from either river it presents to-day, and which gives it the aspect which a recent foreign visitor found "hideous and magnificent."

THE DISCRIMINATING ELKINS.

Many predictions of what is to happen at Washington this coming session, and of what is to be prevented, are being made from day to day. Loudest and most familiar of all is that which floats over in the voice of ELKINS with the assurance that at the opening of the session he will renew his effort to secure a law compelling importers of foreign goods to bring them into the United States in vessels owned by citizens of the United States. As, if this plan is to be successful, importation by rail of goods landed at Canadian ports must be prevented, the discrimination will be aimed also at Canadian railroads crossing the border with goods in bond.

There does not seem to be any likelihood that Mr. ELKINS will repeat the discreditable experiment of last Summer, by which the 10 per cent. discriminating duty section was covertly changed in the bill by so accomplished a sneak that the very cautious Mr. ALLISON and the sagacious Mr. DINGLEY were unaware of its importance, and even questioned it when they were asked to explain its scope and meaning. It is evident that whatever is obtained in the way of discrimination against imports through Canada or by foreign vessels will be secured in the open Senate and House after more or less deliberation.

Speaker REED is accustomed to sneer at the suggestion that the House is a "deliberative" body. But it will deliberate when the discriminating duty bill of the next session is taken up. For the section of the country from which he comes is interested in this proposed discrimination. That section was a good deal concerned last Summer while the Attorney General was wavering between the arguments for and against a law that seemed to prohibit a good deal of business between the United States and Canada that both countries have found desirable and profitable.

The Republicans of the House will be divided on this subject. New England will vote against a discriminating duty bill that will materially disturb the existing railroad relations by which a large and increasing volume of international business is maintained. The Middle States will to some extent resent the imposition of obstacles to trade. In parts of the West there will be Republican opposition to the measure. It is expected that the Democrats and Populists to a man will oppose the discriminating duty. When the bill reaches the Senate, or is taken up independently in the Senate, the division of the Republicans and the union of the Democrats and Populists may defeat the measure.

Mr. ELKINS has rushed into this fight, which is really one to bring about the realization of his dream of a restored merchant marine, with utter disregard for the fitness of his ship for action. Instead of clearing the decks, stowing away all fluttering signals and useless decorations, he has plunged into fire with the idea that the conflict would be so comfortable that the decks could be cleared after the fighting was "on." Not until it has denounced some thirty treaties with as many countries can the Congress decently pass laws that are in direct conflict with solemn treaty obligations.

THE LOWELL MEMORIAL.

Mr. HENRY M. WILLIAMS and Mr. F. O. HOUGHTON of Cambridge issue a statement that $19,000 has been raised toward creating a park in memory of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL out of a portion of the grounds about his birthplace and residence in that town. This is their way of saying that the balance necessary to complete the sum of $35,000 would be very welcome. Ordinarily, Cambridge might be very well left by other towns to pay for its own park. But this is a special case, inasmuch as the park is chiefly a monument to a citizen not of Cambridge or, indeed, of the United States, but of the world. The three acres which it is desired to set apart to his memory is the very spot mentioned in "My Garden Acquaintances," and, to use his own words:

> "— with my life knit up
> Is every well-known scene,"
> "That knew me still a boy,
> And knew my saintly father."

The statement is issued because of the check to contributions which resulted from the publication here of a story that one of our millionaires would complete the fund. Other statements, which are almost misleading enough to be malicious, were that it was a real estate operation; that the Lowell family were opposed; that the mansion was reserved, and so on. The truth is that the mansion cannot now be diverted from its trust uses; that the Lowell trustees are accepting a price below the market value, and that LOWELL's only surviving daughter is giving a portion of the land. And the Metropolitan Park Commissioners will defray one-third the cost. Upon this local effort good foundation is laid for the appeal signed by these names: LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D., GROVER CLEVELAND, JOHN FISKE, RICHARD WATSON GILDER, THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, HENRY CABOT LODGE, JOHN D. LONG, SETH LOW, RICHARD OLNEY, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, and ROGER WOLCOTT.

Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & Co. of Wall Street, New York, and Messrs. LEE, HIGGINSON & Co. of 50 State Street, Boston, bankers, have kindly consented to act as depositaries for contributions, which may be sent to either of them or to the Treasurer of the fund, W. A. BULLARD, Esq., First National Bank, Cambridge, Mass.

Has London ceased to be the capital of the British Empire? Or has the agreement of the seal experts really closed the mouths of those London editors whose able leaders these so flatly contradict? Whatever the explanation may be, it is singular that we hear nothing from the English metropolis about Sir WILFRID's mission. It is almost as singular as the casual coincidence whereby Sir JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE became suddenly but not alarmingly indisposed while Sir WILFRID was driving Canada's bargain at Washington. A Premier in person dining with a President, chaffering with a Secretary, and "unofficially" attending an international conference is, meaning no disrespect, rather nondescript. Americans have sometimes been impatient with foreigners who could not understand our State and Federal relations, when they could find them described in print. But we lack similar facility in learning from the British Constitution whether Canada is a nation or a colony. We understood that Lord SALISBURY was ready to make an agreement which Sir WILFRID vetoed. Will Lord SALISBURY ratify the arrangement by Sir WILFRID which was announced from Ottawa as an accomplished fact? Or is there a hitch?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Now that the State Superintendent of Prisons has reported that the institutions under his charge have become self-supporting and a little more, we may expect soon to hear complaints about the competition of convict with honest labor. It cannot be denied that such competition exists under the present system of turning the prisons into shops for the manufacture of supplies for the different State Departments. The goods thus obtained would otherwise have to be bought in the open market, and the State obviously saves money at the expense of not a few business men and of several thousand artisans. As this is inevitable, however, under any utilization of convict energies, and can only be avoided by dooming the prisoners to complete idleness and consequent insanity, the comparative merits of the present device deserve careful consideration. Among them is the fact that the saving to the State, which is the same as saying to every person in it, is direct and appreciable, while the hardships inflicted are such as will soon be remedied by the natural readjustment of conditions in a few trades. In time it will be found that only certain articles can be economically manufactured in the prisons. Finally the State might monopolize the making of these two or three things, and the outside labor now engaged upon them could then be turned in more profitable directions.

—English journalists complain bitterly of the libel laws under which they must do their work in constant fear and trembling, and even in the United States newspaper editors and proprietors often have reason to feel that they are punished with undue severity for mistakes made with good intention, and that they are the too easy prey of persons whose reputations are a source of profit to them only in the courts. These sorrows are as nothing, however, to those inflicted by the French statutes upon rash or unwary commentators on their fellow-countrymen. Article 13—ominous number!—expressly provides that if any person named or referred to in a public print does not like the remarks turned in his direction, he may, in case the matter is not serious enough to serve as basis for a damage suit, sit down and write out a reply to the obnoxious statements. If this were all, it would not be worth talking about, but Article 13 further provides that the offending editor must publish the reply in the next number of his paper, and in the same column and type in which appeared the naming or reference objected to. And this expression of protest or indignation may, if the writer chooses, be twice as long as the original article! That is the cruel part of the law, and it is really marvelous why every French paper doesn't consist of three pages of these contributions for every one page filled with matter provided by editors and reporters. That would certainly be the proportion if such a statute existed in an English-speaking country. Under existing conditions, it is necessary to use much firmness and no little cruelty to keep our papers from being swamped by the unending stream of advice, expostulation, and reproof that pours in upon them. As not many such letters appear in the French journals, it must be that Gallic readers are less sensitive than Anglo-Saxon ones.

—In a country as big as this one, and so well provided with means of transportation, change of season has comparatively little effect upon the markets, and there are only a few edibles that cannot be obtained all the year round for somewhere near to a moderate price. Few people, to be sure, are eating strawberries this month, and yet they are on sale here in considerable quantities, and it is not necessary to be a millionaire to get some of them. In Washington Market Saturday night strawberries were sold for 60 cents a box. It wasn't a very large box, to be sure, but its contents would have made a good showing if divided on two reasonably small plates, and the berries were as large and fragrant, as well colored, and as sweet as those that come in June or July. They were grown in the open air, too, and in the United States. To be definite, they were products of Southern California, and the long journey had been made so rapidly and so cheaply that the quality of the berries had not gone down at all nor their price up very much.

PERSONAL.

—It has long been known, or at least it has long been accepted as a fact, that few employments are so wearisome and exhausting as that of the "lion," the man to whom dinners are given, in whose honor receptions are held, and who has to make frequent speeches to people that excite very little of his personal interest. Despite the general belief that such an experience is attended with real physical hardships, it is truly startling to learn that Dr. NANSEN already shows signs of breaking down under the weighty attentions lavished upon him by American admirers. Here is a man in the full prime of life who has repeatedly braved all the perils of arctic exploration and endured for months at a time the accumulated terrors of cold, darkness, and solitude. He has always returned from these expeditions in full health, and ready to try again at the first opportunity. Yet a few weeks of enthusiastic hospitality have forced him to announce that hereafter his energies will suffice only for the delivery of his scheduled lectures! This is decidedly mysterious. Can it be that Dr. NANSEN, innured to frosts, wilts under genial warmth as did the children of the snows brought here by Lieut. PEARY? If that is the case, he ought to abandon the lecture platform for the stage. People who can stand frosts may often feel quite at home there, even in States where the climate is much hotter than that of any which the doctor has yet visited.

—So full are the Paris dispatches at present of reasons for doubting the justice of Capt. ALFRED DREYFUS's conviction that those who did not follow the case carefully in its early days may have forgotten just what the evidence against the Alsacian officer was. At a recent meeting of the Cabinet Council, Gen. BILLOT, who, of course, did not minimize any of the inculpating circumstances, detailed the facts on which the court-martial based its decision, and it is really startling to see how exceedingly flimsy the grounds for action were. They justified suspicion, perhaps, but that they justified the infliction of what amounts to death by torture is far from obvious. DREYFUS, according to Gen. BILLOT, was regarded by his associates in the War Office as fussy, meddlesome, and not frank. These traits turned his fellow officers against him. Soon after he entered the office it was noticed that men sent on secret missions to Germany were shadowed from the moment they crossed the frontier, as if warning of their coming had been given, and that secret orders for French troops to assemble in the eastern departments produced immediate counter movements on the German side. Somebody in the office, evidently, was betraying its secrets, and for six months every man in it was watched in vain. Then a French spy at the German Embassy found there a paper giving information about French military plans. The handwriting resembled that of the unpopular DREYFUS. He was called before his chiefs, and was asked to write from dictation the contents of five papers, of which, as everybody in the War Office knew, copies were mysteriously missing. He had been charged with nothing at this time, but he could not help knowing that his superiors were seeking proofs against him. As he wrote the dictated words, it is said that he turned pale, trembled, and was covered with a cold sweat. His agitation was taken as evidence of guilt, but it would serve almost or quite as well for evidence of innocence. This is about all there is to the case against him, except that three experts out of five declared the paper found at the German Embassy to be in his handwriting, carefully disguised.

—This man BLANCO must really be inclined to improve the condition of Cuba. This talk about autonomy is meaningless, of course, and his dealings with the "reconcentrados" have so far been of no effect one way or the other, but his apparent desire to investigate and punish the acts of cruelty and the thefts of which his predecessor's underlings were guilty evidences a change of policy as startling as it is commendable. One of Weyler's secretaries is to be recalled to the island and questioned about certain cattle contracts by which more official purses than soldier stomachs were filled, and the Mayor of an interior town has been dismissed for maltreating starving Cubans who accepted alms from Americans. If BLANCO continues to do things like this, it will be necessary to suspect that he is an honest man, and to divide Spanish colonial officials into two classes, with BLANCO forming one of them all by himself.

—The London telegram announcing the approaching retirement of the Archbishop of Canterbury lends especial interest to his relations with those American churchmen who took part in the Lambeth Conference. They were so wholly agreeable that, as we learn from an English journal, they have jointly presented to the Archbishop a private service of sacramental plate, silver-gilt, and set with stones. On the case containing the sacred vessels is the following inscription: "The Most Rev. FREDERICK TEMPLE, D. D., Archbishop, Primate, Metropolitan, presiding over the Lambeth Conference of 1897, in the spirit of power and of love and of a sound mind. From his brothers in the American Episcopate, an affectionate recognition of his wise leadership, his justice, his generosity, his gracious hospitality." The service of plate, which was the work of Mr. BUCK, an English artist in New York, was brought to England at the request of the American prelates by the Bishop of Rochester.

CURRENT NOTES.

Colorado expects to receive not less than $6,000,000 from the State's big fruit crop this year, the greatest the State has ever known.

* * *

The Chicago College of Dentistry hopes to receive by the will of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans of Paris "a sum above the million dollar mark" to assist it in its educational work. Dr. Evans is said to have made a promise to that effect when in Chicago not long ago.

* * *

The German Historical Society of Baltimore has accepted a marble bust of Thomas Holliday Hicks, War Governor of Maryland, which was made by Hino Iserman of Chicago some years ago. The bust had been refused by the City of Baltimore and by the Maryland Historical Society.

* * *

The Populists of Alabama say they no longer will act with the silver Democrats—that fusion is at an end there, because the silver Democracy is not sincere in its advocacy of silver, and because Tammany will direct the Democratic policy next year, and that policy will be against silver.

* * *

The special election for Representative in Congress in the Sixth District of Illinois, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward D. Cooke, is to be held on Tuesday, 23d inst. There are four nominees—Vincent H. Perkins, Democrat; Henry Sherman Boutell, Republican; George A. Langdon, Populist, and Cyrenius A. David, Prohibitionist.

* * *

Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi has issued an appeal to the citizens of his State to contribute for the relief of the many people in the yellow fever stricken communities of Clinton, Bay St. Louis, Biloxi, and Scranton, who are in sore distress by reason of their inability to obtain work and wages because of the epidemic and the quarantine.

* * *

One hundred and thirty-nine Confederate soldiers, prisoners of war, lie buried at Madison, Wis., and efforts are being made, at the suggestion of the Union veterans, to have the Confederate Veterans' Association in Washington erect a monument to their memory. Until now their graves have been cared for by a Southern woman, Mrs. A. W. Waterman, at her own expense. She has recently died.

* * *

Chief P. M. Arthur has bought Meadow Lawn Farm, near Mattoon, Ill., paying $17,450 for it. It is understood the intention is to build upon it a home for dependent widows and orphans of members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Fourteen years ago it was planned to dispose of the farm in a raffle for the benefit of the Brotherhood, but officers of the law prevented it as a palpable violation of the anti-lottery statute.

* * *

Ex-President Samuel C. Bartlett of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, much loved and respected by all of late years connected with the college, will complete on Thanksgiving Day the eightieth year of his age. On the evening of the day following he will, at the invitation of the Faculty and the students and many of the townsmen, accept from them an informal reception, and deliver an address devoted to reminiscences of the college and the Town of Hanover.

AUDUBON SOCIETY DISCUSSION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It strikes me that J. A. Allen, who, in your issue of to-day, contributes an article on the "Audubon Society" discussion headed, "Birds and Millinery," would be a wise selection for a first President of an "Anti-Audubon Society." For his whole statement of what a society should be for the prevention of wanton destruction of birds is precisely what we reasonable women are standing out for, in opposition to the Audubon Society extremes.

Mr. Allen says "A. B. C." is, to put it mildly, laboring under a misapprehension as to the aims and purposes of the Audubon Society. The aims and purposes of such intelligent members of the society (as Mr. Allen may be?) we have no quarrel with. But, "the aims and purposes" of some members of a society are often other than being the charter and workings of the society. And so it would seem to be in Mr. Allen's case. We have not a book of the laws of the Audubon Society at hand, and our knowledge for years of the society has been largely received from utterances of its members, personal friends, and contributors, such as "A. A. C.," in THE TIMES of Nov. 16.

The arguments and efforts of these members of the Audubon Society most certainly do not bear out Mr. Allen's assertions that "A. B. C." labors under a misapprehension as to the Audubon Society. That the society does not propose to prohibit by the passage of laws (or exacting of promises?) "the wearing or sale of wild birds' plumage for decorative purposes, but simply to educate the public to a proper appreciation of the value of birds," and "to prevent irresponsible and unprincipled destruction of birds."

Were the articles by "A. A. C.," Nov. 16, and by Frank M. Chapman, Nov. 18, and the thousands of similar appeals we have borne for years, of this character? or are such "appeals" "directed to the education of children," as Mr. Allen claims? Or are all such directed to what in large measure is a sensible, Christian woman public?

A woman public which is training and influencing all children under its care, in home life or school life, to feel that to delight in needless giving of pain or taking of life of a living creature in the wonderful and beautiful lower orders of animal life in God's plan of creation; lowers the boy and girl soul capable of such act to a plane far below the mute creature they used their higher nature and powers over. Is there one boy or girl in thousands who has read Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson's "Anna Malann" and "The Story of Black Beauty," and who has resisted the influence of these two stories to make them forever after thoughtful and kind to horses and all dumb creatures?

So we children of an older "school" in life do not believe in the way the Audubon Society takes to influence younger or older children to consider the world of birds.

A. B. C.

New York, Nov. 21, 1897.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New England and Hawaii.

From The Boston Journal.

All of our New England Senators are in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. Therein they accurately reflect New England sentiment.

Santa Claus.

From The Philadelphia Press.

A society has been formed to demolish the Santa Claus myth. It ought to be christened "The Society to Rob Childhood of Its Chief Delight."

Intermits Its Calamity Howls.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The Atlanta Constitution publishes a long account of the completion of a majestic nine-story office building in that city, and, strangely enough, neglects to attribute its erection to the prevailing hard times in that section.

New Orleans Water.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

New Orleans, with one of the mightiest rivers on the globe to draw from, has the most inefficient and costly water supply in the known world, while the quality of the fluid which is furnished under the name of water is thoroughly execrable, from the fact that it is loaded with mud.

The Man Tennessee Needs.

From The Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel.

There's absolutely no doubt but that Tennessee needs a good Governor. It needs a Legislature elected on reform issues, too, that the hands of the Executive may be upheld. But as to the individual. That's a matter that should not as yet be discussed nor ought it be a point at issue whether he comes from East, Middle, or West Tennessee. Let's have a man. One whom all the State knows, and whom all the State respects.

Boston.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

In population Boston suffers in comparison with other great centres because of the limited territory of the city proper. But within a circle of ten miles from the City Hall are the homes of a million people. This is the real Boston, for the ease of transit to and from the city induces a migration to the beautiful park-like suburbs. So that, though Greater Boston is yet a geographical expression, it measures the true rank of the city among her sisters in the land.

Few Millionaires.

From The Boston Transcript.

Most countries renowned for wealth will doubtless be found to be those in which thrift predominates. In all countries millionaires are few and far between. A man whose fortune is, say $300,000, if he lives up to his income and pays his bills promptly, finds his credit so rapidly expanding that millionairehip is thrust upon him. On the other hand, a very wealthy man of simple life and quiet tastes possessed of millions may pass with the world as worth much less than he is, so apt are men to make profusion the test of wealth.

Kind Hearts, Rough Manners.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

Most persons are inclined to think that wherever there is a kindliness of heart and intention, kind and pleasant deeds, words and manners will follow in inevitable sequence. Yet, as a matter of fact, this is not always so. There are persons with no malevolence in their natures who love their families and their friends and are at peace and good-will with all mankind; who are generous, benevolent, merciful, and compassionate, and who yet unconsciously wound and fret and chafe the feelings of those with whom they mingle, and shed abroad an amount of pain, disquiet, vexation, and distress that would both astonish and grieve them could they ever be brought to realize it.

NUGGETS.

At the Photographer's.

Photographer—Now try to look like yourself. (Noting the effect)—Well, er, h—m; try to look like somebody else.—Harlem Life.

Not Hampered.

"Would you be mean enough to give a bad piece of money to a blind man?"

"Of course; he can pass it off with a better conscience than I can."—Chicago Record.

Faithful to His Trust.

She—Don't you belong to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

He—Yes; I'm an officer in it.

"Well, here's a song dedicated to the society. I'll sing it for you."

"All right; just wait until I let the cat get out."—Yonkers Statesman.

Columbus's Mistake.

Teacher—Did Columbus know that he discovered a new continent?

Class—No, he thought it was India.

Teacher—Correct. Why did he think he had found India?

Bright Boy—I s'pose it was 'cause the inhabitants was Indians.—New York Weekly.

Not a Mourning Suit.

Brown—I just met White, a few minutes ago, on his way down town to recover his son's body.

Green—You don't tell me! Was his son drowned?

Brown—Oh, no. But his father said he needed a new suit of clothes.—Chicago News.

SAM DAVIS.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox in The Confederate Veteran.

When the Lord calls up earth's heroes
To stand before His face,
Oh, many a name unknown to fame
Shall ring from that high place!
And out of a grave in the Southland,
At the just God's call and beck,
Shall one man rise with fearless eyes
And a rope about his neck.

For men have swung from gallows
Whose souls were white as snow.
Not how they die nor where, but why
Is what God's records show.
And on that mighty ledger
Is writ Sam Davis' name—
For honor's sake he would not make
A compromise with shame.

The great world lay before him,
For he was in his youth.
With love of life young hearts are rife,
But better he loved truth.
He fought for his convictions,
And when he stood at bay
He would not flinch or stir one inch
From honor's narrow way.

They offered life and freedom
If he would speak the word;
In silent pride he gazed aside
As one who had not heard.
They argued, pleaded, threatened—
It was but wasted breath.
"Let come what must, I keep my trust,"
He said, and laughed at death.

He would not sell his manhood
To purchase priceless hope;
Where Kings drag down a name and crown
He dignified a rope.
Ah, grave! where was your triumph?
Ah, death! where was your sting?
He showed you how a man could bow
To doom and stay a King.

And God, who loves the loyal
Because they are like Him,
I doubt not yet that soul shall set
Among His cherubim.
O Southland! fling your laurels;
And add your wreath, O North!
Let glory claim the hero's name,
And tell the world his worth.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REVOLT

Soudanese Troops and Mohammedan Tribesmen Attack a British Expedition.

FIERCE ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT

Four British Officers and Fifteen Soldiers Killed and Thirty Wounded—Mutineers Defeated After the Loss of One Hundred Men.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 21.—Particulars have reached here of a revolt among the Soudanese troops in Major MacDonald's expedition in the lake country south of the equatorial provinces.

It appears that the expedition was advancing into the interior from the Uganda country for a point as to which information is wanting. On Oct. 19 the mutineers, assisted by 150 Mohammedan tribesmen, attacked the camp at Usoga. In the fierce fighting that followed, Lieut. Fielding, Major Thurston, Launch Engineer Scott, Civil Officer Wilton, and fifteen soldiers were killed. The wounded numbered thirty, including Capt. MacPherson and Chief Civil Officer Jackson. The mutineers were finally defeated, after losing 100 killed and wounded.

Major MacDonald has been joined by the Usoga native army, and it is hoped that he will be able to quell the mutiny in a few weeks. A detachment of Indian troops from Mombasa will start immediately to reinforce Major MacDonald.

Major MacDonald's expedition left Kikuyu, east of Lake Victoria Nyanza, toward the end of last August. It then included ten officers and about 1,200 men, among whom were 50 Sikhs. Major MacDonald took with him an immense quantity of wagons, bullocks, provisions, and camels, as well as Maxims. Evidently the British officers intended to rely in fighting upon the Sikhs and the Maxims.

The leader of the expedition, Major MacDonald, has had many years' experience in Uganda, and has frequently aided Capt. Frederick Lugard during disturbances there. He left London early last Summer for Kikuyu. It was then understood that he intended to ascend the Juba River on behalf of the British Government, but it has since been reported that his real goal is the upper reaches of the White Nile, in the hope of forestalling French expeditions, which are believed to be moving in that direction.

BIG FIRE IN MELBOURNE.

An Entire Square in the Business Section Destroyed with a Loss of $5,000,000.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 21.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire started in the warehouse of Craig Williamson, in Elizabeth Street, in the very heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing, and the flames rapidly destroyed building after building. Despite the efforts of the firemen, the entire block bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders, and Swanston Streets, and Flinders Lane, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston Street front, was devastated within three hours.

The burned section included many of the largest business houses in Melbourne. The buildings were gutted. As most of them contained soft goods the flames progressed with great rapidity, and in the furious wind ashes and burning debris were carried into the suburbs a distance of two miles.

It is estimated that the loss will reach $5,000,000, while the trade in soft goods has received a serious set-back. Hundreds of persons have been thrown out of employment.

RIOTING IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Nov. 21.—The hostility between the Christian Socialists and the Social-Democrats, which exists in all parts of Austria and frequently leads to sharp collisions between the rival partisans, has resulted in serious rioting at Gratz, the capital city of Styria and the seat of important cotton and woolen manufactures. While the Christian Socialists were holding a meeting there today, the Social-Democrats forced their way in, broke up the meeting and pelted the Christian Socialists with beer glasses. Some of the invaders threw chairs, and several of the Christian Socialists were badly hurt.

The promoters of the meeting rushed from the hall and the disturbances were continued on the street outside. The police and military were summoned, but were stoned by the rioters. They then charged the mob with fixed bayonets, killing one person and wounding many.

Ten of the ringleaders have been arrested. Five policemen were badly hurt during the rioting. Stringent measures have been taken to prevent a recurrence of the disorders.

MR. GLADSTONE NOT ILL.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Hawarden says that Mr. Gladstone, concerning whose health an alarming rumor was circulated here yesterday, is in his usual health, and this morning walked to and fro between the castle and the village church, where he attended service.

NO TIDINGS OF ANDREE.

TROMSOE, Norway, Nov. 21.—The steamer Victoria, which was fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, to search for Prof. Andrée, the missing aeronaut, and his party, and which left here on Nov. 5, has returned from Spitzbergen.

She brings no news as to the whereabouts or movements of Prof. Andrée, although exploring parties landed ten times at various points in Danmand's Isles.

The Victoria was provisioned for eight months and carried a crew of fifteen men. Paul Bjoervig, the explorer, was one of the company. It was understood that the expedition would search Danmandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Prinz Karl Foreland, and possibly Danes Island, from which point Prof. Andrée's balloon, the Eagle, ascended in July last in his undertaking to cross the north pole. According to the programme then published, the Victoria on her return trip was to explore the southwest coast of Danmandsoeren.

POWERS TO COERCE TURKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"I am able to assert on the best authority that the powers are discussing the advisability of a naval demonstration in the Dardanelles or a blockade of Constantinople if the Sultan does not yield to the demands of the powers with respect to autonomy for the Island of Crete, especially in the matter of withdrawing the Turkish troops."

BARON POLLOCK DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Charles Edward Pollock, Baron of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, died this morning in his seventy-fifth year.

Baron Pollock was born Oct. 31, 1823, the fourth son of the Right Hon. Second Chief Baron Pollock. He was educated at St. Paul's School. From 1841 to 1844 he was private secretary of his father, then Attorney General. In 1847 he was admitted as a barrister of the Inner Temple. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1866, Baron of the Exchequer in 1873, Justice of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in 1875, and in 1879 was appointed to the Queen's Bench Division, with the rank of Baron of the Court. He published (with another) "Maude and Pollock's Merchant Shipping" and "Law Reporters' County Court Practice."

M. Meline Hopes for Bimetallism.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—In the course of his speech yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies on the subject of the agricultural crisis M. Méline, the Premier, expressed the hope that the day would yet come when bimetallism would triumph as a solution of the agricultural depression.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Emperor William Denied the Guilt of the Officer on His Honor as Man and Emperor.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"The name of Emperor William is now persistently connected with the Dreyfus affair. It is currently reported that at the time of the trial he wrote to M. Casimir-Perier, giving his word of honor as a man that Dreyfus had not betrayed France for the German Government, adding that, if necessary, he would give his 'word as an Emperor, with all its consequences.'

"President Casimir-Perier communicated this to the Cabinet. Soon afterward Dreyfus was condemned. Emperor William, much hurt, instructed the German Ambassador at Paris, to ask if the incriminating documents had been procured on German territory. M. Casimir-Perier made a guarded reply, but, in view of the fact that he had been kept in ignorance by the Cabinet of what was going on, and had to sanction the sentence upon Dreyfus, despite the Kaiser's word of honor, he decided to resign the Presidency and seized the first occasion which occurred, namely, the overthrow of the Dupuy Cabinet.

"The Gaulois says it was in order to avert grave consequences, arising from the Emperor William's having given his word of honor, that the court-martial was held with closed doors, and certain documents, in accordance with the request of the Emperor, were not produced at the trial."

ALL QUIET AT MONTEVIDEO.

Plot to Kidnap and Depose Senor Cuestas Frustrated.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 21.—The public is recovering from the effects of the panic that followed the announcement last Friday of the arrest of Dr. Herrera y Obes by President Cuestas, and the latter's assumption of extraordinary powers to frustrate the alleged movement, aiming at his overthrow by force. There has been no outbreak and the city to-day is tranquil.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Montevideo to The Times says:

"On Friday evening last the Government frustrated a plot of the adherents of ex-President Herrera y Obes in the Legislature to kidnap and depose Señor Cuestas, who succeeded to the Presidency ad interim after the assassination of Señor Borda. The discovery of this plot has produced strong popular demonstrations in favor of Señor Cuestas, whose candidature for the Presidency is now formally proclaimed by the Blancos and by all parties except the adherents of the old régime.

"The latter, who, owing to the corrupt electioneering methods they have used, constitute a large majority in the Legislature, refuse to accept Señor Cuestas, and threaten to elect a retrogressive President. The dissolution of the Chamber, which is generally regarded as the only step that will save the country from disaster and another revolution, would be warmly approved by public opinion, and the army would probably support Señor Cuestas against both chambers, which would then be powerless.

"Señor Cuestas declares his determination to stand by the people, to give honest and economical Government, and to protect foreign interests, and he asserts that foreign residents, as well as natives, should be consulted on public affairs and in the selection of a President."

THE SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Mme. Sembrich Sings to a Large Audience at the Opera House.

There can be no question about the success of Mme. Marcella Sembrich's return to America. If she were singing in opera here this season she would undoubtedly be a great attraction. Her third Sunday evening concert given at the Metropolitan Opera House last night drew an audience that filled every seat and most of the standing room. The great soprano was never in better voice or spirits and the audience fairly went into raptures of applause over her brilliant singing. Her success was so great that an additional concert is announced, to be given at Carnegie Hall on Dec. 5.

Mme Sembrich's programme numbers last night were "Ernani involiami," from Verdi's "Ernani;" the "Casta diva," from Bellini's "Norma," and Proch's "Air and Variations." It is seldom in these days that one hears so admirable an exhibition of the Italian style of singing as she gave. In her cantabile passages the flow of tone was so rich, so smooth, so sure that it seemed as if there were almost no art in the production of it, but simply the gift of nature. Her ornamental passages were sung with dazzling brilliancy and with a splendid air of authority which has been acquired since her former visit. Of course she had to respond to a demand for more after each programme number.

The other soloists were Signor de Gogorza, baritone, and W. H. Lavin, tenor. Mr. de Gogorza deserves a cordial word of praise for his warm and well-sustained delivery of the fine prologue to "Pagliacci." Mr. Lavin's best work was heard in a French song which he sang as an encore number after "Cielo e Mar," from "La Gioconda." The orchestra, under Anton Seidl, did not make a conspicuous figure in last night's programme. It pleased the audience best with a performance of a number from Delibes's "Coppelia" ballet, to which Mr. Seidl was compelled in response to long applause to add "Dance of the Automaton," from the same ballet.

Mr. Victor Herbert and the Twenty-second Regiment Band entertained a large audience at the Broadway Theatre last night. A feature of the concert was violoncello solos by Mr. Herbert.

WELL-KNOWN SINGERS HERE.

Plançon, Ibos, and Boudouresque Arrive with Gerardy, the 'Cellist.

Jean Gerardy, the famous young 'cellist; Pol Plançon, Boudouresque, and Ibos arrived or the French Line steamship La Champagne yesterday. When Gerardy was last here three years ago he was a boy in short trousers. Now he is a full-grown young man. He will play at the Theodore Thomas concerts and at some of the Symphony and Philharmonic Societies, where Plançon, who has come on a concert tour this time, will also be heard.

Boudouresque will appear as Mephistopheles, and Ibos will take the part of Faust in the Damrosch-Ellis company, which opens in Philadelphia.

DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS.

Theatrical Folk Applaud Some Clever Tricks at the Dress Rehearsal.

The first dress rehearsal of Doris's Winter Circus, which begins public performances to-day at its quarters on Forty-second Street, west of Seventh Avenue, was witnessed by a gathering of theatrical folk and press representatives last night. Five of the regular numbers were omitted, as some of the paraphernalia was not ready, but those that were given made a favorable impression, and augured well for the success of a decidedly entertaining show.

J. P. Buckley's educated horses, which acted a "Comedy of School Education," were the most striking attraction shown. They went through a variety of tricks, brushing their master's clothes, opening a drawer and fetching him silver and then paper money, picking out colors at cards, and adding figures. A donkey, rejoicing in the title of "Peck's Bad Boy," added an element of humor to the performance by holding sway in the ring and driving out all the uniformed employes who ventured fearfully in to give him a chase. He knocked a couple of them down with evident glee, and compelled one man to take refuge by jumping over the railing. Frank Gardiner's trained baboon "Jessie" gave a marvelous exhibition of somersault riding, immediately following an exhibition of the same kind by M. Rooney, a daring and clever bareback rider, but whose performance Jessie could readily rival.

J. Cousins and Lottie Aymar gave a two-horse bareback act in which the former carried the girl with one hand while keeping a foot on each galloping horse. His work was heartily applauded. The Meers sisters and William Ward also did some interesting equestrian work. The Dunhams, the old Barnum acrobats, are also with the circus.

The German Charity Ball.

A meeting of the German Charity Ball Committee was held yesterday afternoon in Liederkrans Hall, 115 East Fifty-eighth Street. It was reported that the Metropolitan Opera House had been engaged by the committee for Thursday, Feb. 3, 1898, and that the sale of boxes was encouraging. Sub-committees were appointed with Chairmen as follows: Music, Frank A. Ehret; Press, O. B. Weber; Charities, E. M. Burghard; Boxes, R. C. Kaemmerer; Police, J. Ruppert, Jr.; Catering, R. F. Krackowizer; Hall, F. Brickelmaier; Patrons, C. Forster; Finance, C. Lucius; Printing, Joseph Halk.

GEN. ALBERT ORDWAY DEAD

End Hastened by Grief Over His Daughter and Excitement of Reconciliation.

JUST BACK FROM EUROPE

Was to Have Met His Prodigal Child at a Reunion of the Family in Washington—His Military and Political Career.

Gen. Albert Ordway of the United States Army died at the Hoffman House at 7:15 o'clock last evening, from jaundice and pleurisy, after a lingering illness, which had lasted for two years. There were present at his bedside Mrs. Ordway, his sister, Miss Emma Ordway, Lieut. E. W. Very, his old friend and business associate, and his physician, Dr. D. P. Pease. The body will be taken to Washington to-day.

The General returned from Europe last Tuesday and went at once to the Hoffman House. He became seriously ill, and gradually grew worse. Friday it was thought he could not live through the day, but he rallied, and his relatives had hopes Saturday that he would recover. But yesterday afternoon he again began to sink, and Dr. Pease told his friends and relatives that the end was near.

Gen. Ordway was born in Massachusetts in 1840, and was a member of an old and respected family of that State. He served in the Federal Army as a volunteer officer of a regiment of colored soldiers, and at the end of the war held the rank of Major, with a brevet as Brigadier General.

His regiment was part of the force which occupied Richmond after the surrender of that city, and he settled there when he was mustered out. He was intensely unpopular among the people because of the circumstances in which he arrived there, but his engaging manners and straightforward conduct and the fact that he identified himself thoroughly with local interests gained for him by degrees not only social recognition but political strength. He was elected President of the City Council of Richmond as a Conservative—the old Whigs there having not yet learned to call themselves "Democrats." He was also the Conservative nominee for Congress in his district, but was defeated by a Republican.

He was made Colonel of the First Regiment of Virginia militia organized after the war, and did much to develop and improve the military service of the State. He owned and for several years successfully operated a slate quarry in Buckingham County, Va., but the enterprise finally failed, and he went to Washington. There he renewed his interest in military affairs, and was made General of the militia of the District of Columbia. In Washington he was employed as agent for the Hotchkiss gun, and was efficient and successful.

His wife was Miss Godwin of Richmond, and Bettina Girard, the actress, his daughter, was born in that city.

There is little doubt the General's illness was made worse and his death hastened by the troubles of his daughter and the excitement and strain involved in the reconciliation between her and her parents, which took place after their arrival from Europe. On Wednesday Mrs. Ordway called on her daughter in Bellevue Hospital, taking with her the sick woman's child. There the reconciliation took place after years of separation. Mrs. Ordway had her daughter taken to a private sanitarium. Gen. Ordway could not go to the hospital with his wife. He agreed, however, to his wife's plans for the return of the prodigal, and a reunion of the family in Washington was arranged.

Bettina's escapades and her constantly downward course have brought great affliction to her family. She was married to Arthur Padelford, of the well-known Maryland family of that name, and they had one child. Her name became unpleasantly connected with that of Carl Streitman, the singer, and her divorce followed. She went on the comic opera stage and then there came her marriage to a man named Gerard, her agreement to drop the name of Padelford for $50,000 in cash, a divorce from Gerard, marriage to Jack Raffael, a tenor; divorce again and marriage to John Harrison Wolff, an actor. After him came William Beach, another actor, and then Philip Schuyler became her husband. Gen. Ordway offered to give her $1,000 annually if she would leave the country, and she went to London. She sank rapidly lower until she reached Bellevue Hospital and the private sanitarium.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Capt. James F. Chapman.

Capt. James F. Chapman, a well-known ship owner of San Francisco, having large interests in this city, died yesterday at his home in Oakland, Cal., of pneumonia. He was an uncle of Charles R. and Wallace B. Flint, the shipping merchants of this city. He was born sixty-five years ago in Damariscotta, Me., where he received his early education. He went to sea at an early age, and finally took command of one of the ships built by his two elder brothers, Isaac F. Chapman and Benjamin Flint, who was Benjamin Flint Chapman, until by permission of the Legislature he dropped the family name. These brothers were famous shipbuilders, having their yards in their native town. Capt. Chapman commanded the St. Mark, St. John, and other clipper ships plying between New York and San Francisco. He married, thirty-five years ago, Miss Olivia Levanseleer of Thomaston, Me.

In 1873, with John W. Grace, Capt. Chapman established the firm of J. W. Grace & Co., in San Francisco, which acted as agent for the Eastern firms of W. R. Grace & Co. and Chapman & Flint. In 1880 he established the shipping and commission firm of James F. Chapman & Co., with his two sons, Edwin and Robert, and his brother-in-law, Raymond Levanseleer, as partners. The firm now acts as the Western agents of I. F. Chapman & Co. and Flint & Co. of this city, and is interested in the Flint Line of clipper ships plying between New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

At the time of his death Capt. Chapman was a member of the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and had long been an active member of the Board of Trade of that city. He was known by shipping men throughout the world. He leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Thomas L. Nelson.

Judge Thomas L. Nelson of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, died yesterday at his home in Worcester, after a long illness. He was taken ill at the Parker House, his home while holding court in Boston, early in February, and at the time his physicians believed the end to be not far off.

He was born in Haverhill, N. H., March 4, 1827. He prepared for college at the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H., and entered Dartmouth College, where he studied for two years. He finished his education at the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he was graduated in 1846. The next five years were spent in the practice of his original profession—that of civil engineer. An accident to his knee compelled him to give up engineering, and during the long months which elapsed before he was able to be about again he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1855.

Going to Boston, he became associated with Senator George F. Hoar, occupying with him, an office in Post Office Block, on Pearl Street, but no partnership ever existed between the two men. Mr. Lowell acquired a large and lucrative practice, and was especially successful in equity and bankruptcy law. He was appointed United States District Judge for Massachusetts by President Hayes, in 1879, to succeed the late John Lowell, who was promoted to the Circuit Court.

Dr. George R. Dean.

Dr. George R. Dean, retired physician of this city, died on Saturday at the home of his son, Dr. G. Wilfred Dean, at 227 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. He was eighty-eight years old, and had been a resident of New York for over sixty years. He retired from active practice many years ago. Dr. Dean was born in Putnam County, N. Y., where the body will be taken for burial. While a resident of the Seventh Ward, this city, he ran for Congress on the Greenback ticket.

Mary Watson Borup.

Mary Watson Borup, wife of Lieut. Henry D. Borup, United States Army, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Francis Larkin, Jr., in Sing Sing, on Friday night. She was the daughter of George A. Brandreth of Sing Sing, who died last Monday. She was not informed of her father's death, as she was very low at the time, and the consequences were feared. Neither was her father aware of her illness. She had three sisters, one the wife of Frederick Potter, a son of the late Orlando B. Potter; another the wife of Postmaster John I. Kane of Sing Sing, and the third the wife of Francis Larkin, Jr. She was a niece of Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin of Sing Sing. The funeral to-day will be private.

Frederick A. Osten.

Frederick A. Osten died at his home, 224 Hudson Street, Hoboken, last night after a brief illness from apoplexy. He was born in Germany in 1846 and came to this country when a boy. He was graduated from the Annapolis Academy and served as a Midshipman on the frigate Delaware, but left the navy to engage in mercantile pursuits. He was engaged in the cottonseed oil business for many years at 361 Washington Street, New York. He was a prominent Mason and a member of Central Lodge, Brooklyn. He was also a member of the Hoboken Turtle Club of New York. His wife and six children survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH McMILLEN, wife of Gen. W. McMillen of Louisiana, died yesterday in Nantucket, Mass.

H. G. COLT, for thirty years manager of the Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted, Conn., died yesterday at his home in Winsted, aged sixty-five years.

Mrs. I. L. NICHOLSON, wife of Bishop Nicholson of Milwaukee, died Saturday of consumption after an illness of two years. Mrs. Nicholson was considered to be the best authority in the country on embroidery of church vestments.

Dinner for E. H. Sothern.

The American Dramatist Association gave a dinner Saturday night for E. H. Sothern in the "Hall of Fair Women" at the Hotel Manhattan. Fifty guests were present. Bronson Howard, President of the association, was toastmaster. He introduced Mr. Sothern as the first speaker. Others to speak were Augustus Thomas, Sidney Rosenfeld, Nathaniel C. Goodwin, John Ryley, and J. C. Clark. The menu cards were of handsome design. A portrait of Mr. Sothern occupied the first page, and the last was taken up by him in costume as he appeared in "An Enemy to the King." Immediately under this was the inscription, "An Enemy to the King, but a Friend of American Dramatists."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones, of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue.

Only Twenty-eight more business days before Xmas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THANKSGIVING APPEAL OF THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.
155 Worth Street.
A HOME FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN.
No collector is employed. This is the only yearly appeal.
THE POOREST CHILDREN in the city are the subjects of its care, and there have been 29,813 inmates since its organization.
IT IS NOT ONLY A SCHOOL, IT IS A HOME, and it has had during the past year an average family of 362. Type-setting, carpentering, cooking, sewing, and housework are taught to the inmates.
A HOSPITAL BUILDING is attached, in which the sick of the Institute are cared for.
OUT-DOOR POOR. Aid is given when needed to out-door poor.
A NEW BUILDING, made necessary by the unsafe condition of our main structure, has been completed. It has all the modern conveniences, and will accommodate more children than the old. We need very much the sum of $25,000 to pay off the indebtedness on it.
AN EARNEST appeal for funds to enable the Institution to continue its rescue work, which it has prosecuted for more than forty years, is made by the Trustees.
A THANKSGIVING DINNER which is yearly given to its inmates, and also to the street poor, will be served this year if the result of this appeal warrants it.
ITS YEARLY WORK:

Meals served	413,703
Cost per meal	3 1-10
Average attendance in school	238
Whole number in school since organization	46,681

Visitors are welcome at any time.
THANKSGIVING-DAY PROGRAMME:
One O'clock.—Dinner for house children.
Two O'clock.—Dinner for street poor. Last year more than 1,200 of this class were given a dinner.
Chapel Services.—At Two O'clock the children will render a programme which will include singing, solos, duets, choruses, marching, drills, and recitations, and the reputation of our children for superior singing will be maintained. Public invited.

Checks may be made payable to FREDERIC E. CAMP, Treasurer, 155 Worth St.

TRUSTEES.
Morris K. Jesup, President; Frederic E. Camp, Treasurer; Geo. F. Betts, Secretary; George H. Morgan, Walter H. Lewis, Henry E. Hawley, David S. Egleston, Charles Lanier, Archibald D. Russell, Wm. F. Barnard, Superintendent.

47th Annual Thanksgiving Festival at the Five Points Mission, 63 Park Street.

Most Attractive Entertainment by the Children at 1:30 P. M. DINNER at 2:30.

800 are to partake. To fill these little ones of extreme want with joy we earnestly appeal to all to aid in providing them a bounteous Thanksgiving dinner. Without this aid many must TASTE the pangs of hunger. By voluntary gifts this great work of benevolence has ever been supported. Nearly 45,000 little waifs have attended its schools, been fed, and clothed. Last year 111,500 dinners were served, 882 children taught, 26,110 articles of clothing distributed, and 5,658 cases of extreme want relieved. Please send a THANKSGIVING OFFERING, and come and witness its happy results.
A. K. SANFORD, Superintendent.
H. B. SKIDMORE, Treasurer.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK.
Six Public Lectures by the REV. PROF. THOMAS K. CHEYNE, D. D. V.—Orthodox and Heretical Wisdom; Contemporary Levitical Piety, Monday, Nov. 22, 4:30 P. M. VI.—Judaism, its Power of Attracting Foreigners; Its Higher Theology; its Relation to Greece, Persia, and Babylon, Wednesday, Nov. 24, 4:30 P. M.

FRENCH ACADEMY, 852 BROADWAY.—Tomorrow, 4 o'clock, free lecture, (ladies.) "French Learned Rapidly." Book, (complimentary.)

Expression Restored by Artificial teeth. Dr. DEANE, Dentist; World's Fair Award, 454 Lexington Av., corner 45th.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY. 25 cents. $3 a year.
THE SEQUEL TO THE PRISONER OF ZENDA APPEARS IN THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE MALL MAGAZINE.
Some of the Contents:
ANTHONY HOPE'S "RUPERT OF HENTZAU"
In interest and incident this story rivals "The Prisoner of Zenda," to which it forms the stirring sequel.
F. Anstey's "History of Henry Milner,"
An Appreciation of a Little Boy who was not brought up according to the Fashions of this World. The humor of the story is quaintly illustrated by H. MAYER.
Frederic Whyte on "The Queen of Cities."
An earlier article on this subject formed an attractive feature of the last Christmas Number, and this further description of Constantinople is rich in illustrations, superbly printed in colors.
Judge O'Connor Morris on "The Campaign of the Nile."
A study and a lucid description of what proved to be the most scientific of Nelson's battles.
W. N. Baillie-Grohman's, "Fowling in Bygone Days."
The article is rendered the more valuable by the artistic reproduction of the quaint Engravings, over 300 years old, of the old Dutch Master, JAN VAN DER STRAET.
Rev. A. H. Malan on "Belfort Castle."
The princely residence of the Duke of Rutland. The many illustrations of this Famous House are reproduced from Special Photographs.
Cutcliffe Hyne writes "The Transfer,"
A spirited and exciting story of West African Life.
A Choice Etching forms the Frontispiece.
The subject selected is Ribera's famous picture, "The Adoration," in the Galleries of the Louvre.
NOW READY.
New York:
The INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., 83 Duane St.
Montreal: Montreal News Co. Toronto: Toronto News Co.

The Wanamaker Store

Found—A Great Retail Store

THIS new store in an old place required some time in which to find itself. But the discovery has been thoroughly made. Its place and destiny in this community are fixed.

We have always *disliked* trash. New York has taught us to *detest* it. The merchandise is vital, and at this point the store has doubly found itself. Two Q's—quality and quantity—combine in the great force of the overflowing stocks.

Our buyers are not pinched for capital. We demand abundance and perennial freshness in their goods. This broad basis is one of the great foundations of our venture here.

And the Public has found the store. Store and Public—a new mutual benefit society.

Carpet News Extraordinary. MOQUETTES or Axminsters,—which? That depends upon the accuracy of the carpet dealer. The trade calls them Axminsters,—we call them Moquettes. They shed nap a little at first when swept—and so they should. Does them good to eliminate the loose particles of wool incidental to the deep pile. And it doesn't change them a bit to call them Axminsters.

We have 34,500 yards, forty-eight patterns, light for parlors, darker for dining-rooms and libraries—all best Moquettes. They are best One Dollar goods, but they are to go at

Seventy-five Cents

Most remarkable bargain—cheaper than good Tapestry carpet.
Third floor.

Silk Remnants. HERE is the way we keep silk stocks "moving on" quickly; all short pieces of new silks are marked in two ways:—
Lengths measuring 7 to 12 yards we make TWO-THIRDS PRICE.
Lengths measuring one to six yards we make HALF PRICE.
Skirt lengths of rich silks, 7 to 12 yards, two hundred kinds to choose from.
Five hundred remnants, 1 to 6 yards.
Rotunda.

Pillow Shams. THE elegant bed-furnishings that do so much to beautify a home are here in all the new designs.
Shams of cambric, prettily braided, with full ruffle, 85c.
Lawn, braided, scalloped edge, 85c.
Fine lawn, braided, scalloped edge, $1.50.
Fine lawn, with Irish point edges, $2
Fine muslin, Irish point edge, $2.50.
Others up to $10.50, with all-over embroidery and embroidered ruffle, some with torchon insertion.
SHAM HOLDERS.—The new kind—light wood frames, covered with silesia, $1.75.
Second floor.

Hair Mattresses. IF you want a hair mattress, you must first catch your hair,—not always easy. We caught several thousand pounds of fine curled hair from an overloaded owner, who came to us for relief. This is what it means, for *you*:—
A forty pound mattress, made in one or two parts, with the best ticking, regular $28 standard, for
Eighteen Dollars.
Third floor.

Oil Stoves. THE "COMFORT" oil heater will keep comfortably warm a room 15 feet square; holds a gallon of oil, which will burn for ten hours. The removable top gives place for a vessel to heat water.
See why it's called "Comfort?"
Last year's price was $5.75. We sell it now at $2.60.
Basement.

Novelty Dress Goods. IF you've been delayed in your dress-making, here's consolation. To-day a splendid collection of fine novelty dress stuffs; in the best of this season's styles, is reduced to two-thirds and even to one-half previous prices.
Note the list of styles:
Now $3, from $4.50 and $5—Novelty Matelasse Epingline, in five beautiful combinations of black with colors.
Now $2, from $3—Fancy stripe Cheviot Epingline four colors.
Now $1.75, from $3.50—Mohair Bourette mixed Camel's-hair, in brown, green, and blue mixtures.
Now $1.50, from $2.50—Mohair Figured Cheviot, brown, blue, or green.
Now $1.50, from $2.50—Bourette Camel's-hair, gray bourette on mixed grounds.
Now $1, from $1.50—Fancy Novelty Suiting, in three-tone combinations, three colorings.
Rotunda.

Old Furniture. OUR Upholstery Store renovates and recovers old furniture in most successful fashion.

This part of our house furnishing business grows on its own merits—advertises itself. All this just to tell you that we offer a fine chance to renew old parlor or drawing-room furniture.
Fine Silk Tapestries, 3 colorings, $3.75 from $4.50 a yard.
3 colorings, now $2.75, from $3.25.
1 coloring, now $2, from $2.50.
Third floor.

Men's Overcoats. VERY stylish are the brown-and-gray mixed frieze coats, made in the new full-back shape, with one seam. We add to their style with one-inch lap seams, raw edges, and satin yoke lining of handsome all-wool plaid; satin sleeve-lining.
A special lot, here $15.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Desks. THE wonderful beauty of polished and carved woods is admirably shown in this collection of desks for women. Two hundred different styles are shown here, in antique oak, curly birch, bird's-eye maple, mahogany, and forest green oak. Imagine the variety of form, of carving, inlaying, and ornamenting, comprised in such a gathering!
Prices? There's an oak desk at $2.75, a mahogany desk at $8; and they run up to $100 and even beyond.
Here are two specimens at $5 and $10:
At $5—Oak or imitation mahogany, 27x42 inches, 15 inches deep, handsomely finished.
At $10—Solid Mahogany, 24x42 inches, 15 inches deep, with finely carved lid, brass spindle rail, elegant finish.
Desks bought now will be held for delivery at any time desired.
Fourth floor.

Reference Features of Ridpath's History.

YOU probably never saw a work as large as Ridpath's History of the World so admirably planned for convenient reference. You can find any single fact of history as easily as a bookkeeper turns to an item in his ledger.

The great story of Man-life is told in chronological sequence, so that to read what happened in any country at any period, you have but to open a volume; the whole story lies before you.

Perhaps you wish to scan the whole world's history of some special epoch. The proper chronological chart brings it all within one sweep of your eye.

Would you like to call in review the leading events in a nation's entire history? The table of contents, which fill over 120 large pages in small type, present the bold, bare facts in proper sequence, compressing pages into phrases.

In addition there are the great indexes as big as an ordinary history complete, the most thorough and convenient ever placed between covers.

And in all the 6,400 pages, making the eight massive volumes, not a single dull uninteresting paragraph.

No wonder people are hastening to join the

Wanamaker History Club

and secure a set at half price, and on easy payments.

Upon payment of One Dollar the complete set is delivered at once. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction—first payment in thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, and full particulars mailed free.
The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

STEAMSHIP CONDOR ARRIVES.

She Met the Foundered St. Cuthbert's Crew in Boats Off Paraguay.

The steamship Condor, which arrived yesterday from Peruvian and Chilean ports, reported that on Oct. 23, about eighty miles off the coast of Paraguay, she fell in with two boats containing the Captain and crew of the British bark St. Cuthbert, which foundered Oct. 21 during a heavy southerly gale. The boats were heading for Montevideo. The Condor offered to take the shipwrecks aboard and land them at Rio de Janeiro, but the offer was refused. After supplying water the Condor left them.

The St. Cuthbert's Captain reported that the vessel's cargo of coal had shifted during the gale, and she foundered in a short time.

The landing of the St. Cuthbert's crew two days after the Condor saw them at Cape Polenia was announced by cable.

DIED.

BURDEN.—William F. Burden of Newport died suddenly of heart failure at the Waldorf-Astoria.

CLARK.—Sunday morning, Nov. 21, 1897, Robert Clark, in the 75th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 736 East 175th St., Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

COLT.—At Winsted, Conn., Nov. 21, 1897, Henry G. Colt, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock.

ELMENDORF.—On Saturday, Nov. 20, James Yard Elmendorf, son of James Bruyn Elmendorf and Elisabeth Frelinghuysen.
Funeral from his late residence, Millstone, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 2 P. M.

GRIFFEN.—On Friday, Nov. 19, Herbert Homans, elder son of Benjamin and Rena Wilcox Griffen, in the 27th year of his age.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 41 West 58th St., on Monday, Nov. 22, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KIRK.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 20, 1897, at her late home, 171 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Margaret, wife of William Kirk, deceased.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at 2 P. M. on Monday, Nov. 22. Interment at convenience of the family.

NICHOLS.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, S. Eugene, son of the late Silleck Nichols, aged 74 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 103 East 35th St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RECKNAGEL.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, after a brief illness of pneumonia, Laura A., wife of Gustave A. Recknagel and daughter of the late Zienia Case.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., New York, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment at Gloversville, N. Y.

VAN NEST.—Suddenly, at Lenox, Mass., on Saturday morning, November 20th, Mary, wife of the late Abraham R. Van Nest.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 2:45 o'clock. Carriages will meet New Haven train leaving New York at 9:02 A. M., and return 4:22 P. M.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward.) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
BREEN, Harry, 21 Prince St.	2	19
BONAMASSE, Giovanni, 163 Elizabeth	33	20
BOROILLO, Luigi, 2,123 1st Av.	2	18
BRALA, Rosa J., 864 Boulevard	43	20
COLBUEN, Elizabeth, 307 W. 130th St	4	20
DELANEY, Sarah, 319 E. 13th St.	63	19
DWY

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $3,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7686	18185	16502	29318	37468	48095
282	7760	18188	16631	29326	37473	48184
292	7765	18208	16662	29337	37578	48409
300	7823	18209	16695	29341	37627	48725
309	8006	18488	16717	29345	37990	48841
366	8104	18582	16744	29350	37992	48915
401	8181	18586	16757	29373	38339	48916
419	8232	18590	16788	29385	38462	48940
550	8285	18604	16791	29472	38931	49000
723	8479	18798	16841	29530	38989	49162
725	8491	18923	16894	29578	39709	49163
8918	8708	14010	16958	30050	39810	49169
8922	8779	14024	17014	30128	41421	49330
8928	8785	14034	17024	30273	41473	49360
3931	5784	14038	17124	30283	41559	49912
4042	8850	14071	17126	30529	41651	49918
4165	9042	14090	17146	30807	41626	49925
4245	9075	14111	17149	30831	41655	49927
5057	9083	14190	17162	30834	42337	49938
5091	9456	14195	17169	30892	42532	50282
5074	9527	14425	17211	31389	42612	50584
5084	10026	14460	17262	31432	43805	50825
5097	10212	14478	17283	31446	43551	50994
5732	10291	14483	17276	31646	43804	51168
5825	10411	14520	17317	32081	43852	51242
5882	10689	14812	17742	32275	44117	51243
5913	10808	14827	17878	32800	44117	51282
5917	11055	14888	17881	33125	44119	51293
5919	11072	14873	17990	33126	44122	51294
5936	11072	14884	18009	33147	44134	51297
5978	11112	15146	18150	33601	44143	51420
6008	11260	15149	18155	33672	44234	51788
6230	11371	15156	18157	33676	44250	51853
6322	11373	15157	18194	33991	44278	51885
6356	11532	15178	18213	34004	44504	51966
6485	11546	15224	18222	34006	44630	52045
6508	11848	15236	20039	34022	44635	52048
6602	12005	15365	20050	34207	44905	52060
6605	12060	15376	20671	34508	45224	52067
6706	12109	15408	20676	34480	45327	52120
6725	12410	15408	20997	34698	45420	52122
6727	12421	15533	21010	34699	45456	52161
6733	12437	15602	21033	34710	45493	52272
6743	12472	15605	21034	34726	45502	52274
6805	12486	15803	21059	34782	45697	52284
6894	12498	15847	21446	34949	46305	52402
6897	12499	15883	21624	34981	46713	52540
6977	12504	15889	28812	35168	46944	52766
7056	12505	15919	28842	35169	47020	52789
7084	12506	15942	28899	35220	47175	52829
7133	12608	16071	28911	35786	47181	52901
7359	12843	16123	28766	35810	47221	52919
7377	12901	16181	28731	36282	47563	53050
7386	12836	16255	28724	36307	47543	53091
7449	12869	16436	28732	36737	47568	53154
7512	12884	16463	28703	36792	47584	53307
7611	13017	16549	28819	36930	47625	53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALE,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

CITY OF NEW YORK
3½ Per Cent.
Gold Bonds.

MATURING 1916 TO 1927.

Exempt from Taxation.

FOR SALE BY
Vermilye & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co.,
Nassau & Pine Sts. Nos. 27-29 Pine St.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

The Reorganization Committee hereby calls upon holders of Certificates issued by its depositaries for shares deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization to pay on or before WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897, THE THIRD AND LAST INSTALLMENT of five per cent. of the nominal or par value of such Certificates.

Payment in New York must be made to

The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway,

and must be accompanied by presentation of the Certificates of Deposit for indorsement of such payment.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway,
New York, November 1, 1897.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1897.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C., L., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1897, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 337, 471, 177, 221, 650, 297, 375, have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1898, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Mattress Factory Damaged by Fire.

Fire damaged the spring mattress factory of Samuel Weisglass, at 135 and 137 Mangin Street, to the extent of $1,500 early yesterday morning. The flames originated on the second floor of the building, a five-story structure, from some unknown cause, but were quickly extinguished. Max Frumel, thirty years old, of 158 Broome Street, while going out of the building was struck on the head by a piece of flying glass and received a slight scalp wound. The building is owned by Byron & Cohen of 114 and 116 South Street.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The coming week is to be broken by the holiday of Thursday, and from present indications is to be a rather dull week in so far as Wall Street is concerned. In view of the general apathy from which the market of late has been suffering, the Thanksgiving holiday is likely to begin on Wednesday and extend to the end of the week. Several of the larger traders have expressed the intention of staying away from town until the following Monday, unless some new developments of importance crop out.

***

Wall Street, in fact, has lost hope of any activity before Congress meets and the President's message has been read. The convening of Congress is so close at hand that it is generally believed that speculators and investors alike will wait for some intimation as to the sentiment of that body before doing very much one way or the other in the financial markets.

***

Nor are there any developments of consequence looked for during the week. The room traders will, in all probability, have the market to themselves. It is possible that Cuban rumors may be brought out again, but they are hardly likely to have much effect upon speculative sentiment. The Street seems to have come to a realization that Congress alone can make the Cuban matter serious. And until Congress acts on the question no one but the traders themselves are apt to pay much attention to Cuban war scares.

***

In the meantime, however, railroad earnings will go on increasing, and the reports of business improvement throughout the country will come with regularity. Evidences of the commercial prosperity of the United States will always be at hand. For several weeks Wall Street has chosen to disregard these positive proofs of improvement and to listen only to bearish news. Of late, however, there has been shown a disposition to pay more attention to these reports of steady betterment in all sections—a disposition shown not only by the several room traders who have turned to the bull side, but also by some of the larger and more influential operators of Wall Street.

***

The dealings in stocks last week amounted to only 969,991 shares, the smallest total of any week since last Spring. It was a falling off of over 800,000 shares as compared with the previous week.

***

Sugar Trust was again the most active property and closed with an advance of 1¾ per cent. The sales aggregated 255,401, nearly three times as much as any other stock on the list. Bay State Gas was second in activity, and although the dealings amounted to 98,400 shares, the net change in price was only ⅛, and all the dealings were within a range of 1¼ per cent.

***

The three Granger stocks, St. Paul, Burlington, and Rock Island, were less active than of late, except, perhaps, the last named, and their net changes were only fractional. Consolidated Gas was dealt in over a range of 16½ per cent., but at the close on Saturday the net change for the week was only 1⅝ per cent.

***

Bonds were in large demand, and although the transactions were not so heavy as regards amounts, the character of the issues dealt in was of the best, plainly showing a demand from investors rather than any speculative movement.

GOOD TIMES WILL RULE.

The prevailing opinion among financial interests undoubtedly is that stock market values will soon show a rise commensurate with the great improvement taking place in the trade and commerce of the country. This may be delayed for a little while longer, but the time is rapidly approaching when the obstacles which have been persistently used to distract the public will be put to a test and the nothingness of them exposed. Cuba is still being thrust forward to prevent advances in market values, and activity in transactions has been affected by one scare and another, yet no one really regards any of them as affording a serious reason for influencing the course of the market.

Speaking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES along these lines, Mr. Theodore W. Myers expresses himself as follows:

"The only cloud on the financial horizon is this Cuban matter, and it has now assumed a more reasonable and pacific aspect. Notwithstanding the talk of the jingoes, it is not likely that there will be any rupture between this country and Spain. When this and other timidity creating factors get out of the way the natural strength of the market will be asserted and values go up.

"I look forward to better times throughout the country generally. The farmers are prosperous, and they have created a demand for many kinds of manufactures and other products. The railroads are doing an unparalleled business, and showing earnings which improve right along. All these things tend to still further improvement and create a tonic condition of affairs.

"When questions of a monetary character, which are agitating the minds of so many, become satisfactorily settled, the whole world will look toward this country as the ideal field for investment. Our securities at present prices are yielding higher rates of interest than can be derived from investments in any other part of the world."

ONE CHICAGO BULL.

Mr. E. L. Brewster of the Chicago brokerage firm bearing his name says, regarding the stock market:

"I see nothing in the stock market at present but professional trading, and consequent fluctuations. I would not trade on short side, but would buy on slumps and not wait for large profits. Money is abundant and railroad earnings continue good, and general business throughout the country is reported good, and as a consequence some day we will have another big advance in prices, but no one can say how soon it will come. Big men will accumulate stocks and when the right time comes will advance the market sharply to sell out. So if your friends keep on the bull side they will profit."

ADVICE FROM BRITAIN.

The London Statist begrudgingly admits the probability of profits on the bull side of the American market, speaking as follows:

"After the smart fall in prices of American railway securities, which has recently occurred, and which has shaken out some of the weak speculation for the rise, it is quite possible that another rally may occur in view of the continuance of increase in gross and net earnings, and the talk of—indeed the prospect of—dividends in some directions. But, although the speculator may again make money by a temporary recovery in prices, sight must not be lost of the broad features of the position, and we would recall our warnings of some little time ago as to the desirability of English investors realizing their holdings of American securities as the prices at which they bought were attained. This advice, of course, refers to investors, and has nothing whatever to do with the day-to-day speculative trend of the market. Investors as a rule purchase for what is termed in Stock Exchange parlance the "long shot," and on intrinsic merits speculators operate for the quick market turn. After the set-back in prices that has occurred, investors may be tempted to come into the market, and hence he would again bring under their notice the necessity for sound currency legislation, and the dangers which are run by investors in placing their money in a country which so persistently exposes itself to disaster."

A South Dakota Fraud Case.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 21.—Ex-State Auditor Mayhew, charged with committing frauds while he was in office, was acquitted last night by the jury, which tried him for the offense.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

We Offer for Sale at 95 Per Centum and Accrued Interest $1,315,000 of

The Akron Street Railway & Illuminating Company

OF AKRON, OHIO,
ISSUE OF
$1,500,000 Five Per Cent. 30-Year First Consolidated Mtge. Gold Bonds,

DATED JAN. 1ST, 1896, INTEREST PAYABLE JAN. 1ST AND JULY 1ST.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

The Principal and Interest payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.

$185,000 are retained by the Manhattan Trust Company as trustee to pay off an underlying mortgage, covering 11 miles of track.

These bonds cover all the franchises, real estate, tracks, and equipment, and lighting plants of the Akron Street Railway & Illuminating Co. and Akron and Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Co., covering 47 miles of track, irrespective of the franchises, which are conservatively estimated at $1,500,000.

POPULATION SUPPLIED DIRECTLY WITH LIGHTING AND TRANSPORTATION CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED AT 60,000, AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH AKRON, BEDFORD, CLEVELAND ROAD WITH CLEVELAND COVERS A POPULATION OF 500,000.

The mortgages have been passed upon by MESS. STRONG & CADWALADER, 40 Wall St., New York; MESS. ALLEN & COBBS, Akron, Ohio; DAVID WALLERSTEIN, ESQ., Phila., Pa.

The physical condition of the road has been passed upon by the following parties:
MR. RALPH BEACH of the General Electric Co., and F. W. CHILD, Electric Railway Engineer.

The Audit Co. of New York certify that the following accounts are accurate statements from the books of the Akron Street Railway & Illuminating Co.:

Permanent Property		$1,177,799 96
Current Assets		31,826 31
		$1,209,626 27
Absolute Earnings of Akron St. Railway Ill. Co. for 1896	$210,246 59	
Operating Expenses	123,769 51	
Net Earnings for 1896	$86,477 08	
Mr. L. H. Conant, C. P. A., certifies that the following accounts are accurate statements from the books of the Akron & Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Co.:		
Permanent Property		$399,561 28
Absolute Earnings of Akron & Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Co. for 1896	$68,650 42	
Operating expenses	42,986 57	
Net Earnings for 1896	$25,663 85	
Add to these figures the estimated value of the franchises		$1,500,000 00
and we have a grand total covered by this mortgage		$3,109,187 55
NET EARNINGS FROM THE CERTIFICATES OF THE AUDIT CO. OF NEW YORK AND L. H. CONANT, C. P. A.		$112,140 93
Deduct 5% on entire bond issue, including Treasury bonds		76,850 00
Total Net Surplus operating roads independently		$35,290 93

THE MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES THAT THESE EARNINGS WILL BE INCREASED AS RESULT OF THE FOLLOWING CHANGES NOW UNDER WAY:

Consolidation of power-houses in Akron	$12,000 00
Abandonment of two power-houses operated by the Rapid Transit Company	10,000 00
Earnings Ravenna Extension	30,000 00
Savings in general operation	6,000 00
	58,000 00
Making total conservatively estimated net surplus under one ownership	$93,290 93

The above estimate is considered by those in authority as very conservative, and does not take into account the natural increase in the business, which is steadily growing.

The company is wholly free from floating debt, excepting only its current monthly bills.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

The management of the property is in the hands of strong local men, the Directors and Officers being as follows:

PRES., SAMUEL THOMAS, 80 Broadway, New York City.
V. PRES., HON. GEO. W. CROUSE, Akron, Ohio, Pres. of Aultman, Miller & Co., Pres. of City National Bank of Akron, Ohio.
TREAS., A. O. BEEBE, 80 Broadway, New York City.
ASS'T TREAS., AARON WAGONER, Akron, Ohio, Cashier of the Akron Savings Bank.
J. F. SEIBERLING, Vice-Pres. of the India Rubber Co., IRA M. MILLER, Sec'ty, Aultman, Miller & Co., J. A. LONG, Pres. of the Falls River and Machine Co.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED UNTIL 3 P. M. NOV. 22.
Copy of mortgage and all documents and any information can be had on application to undersigned.
Payments to be made, 10 per cent. on application and balance on allotment.
The right is reserved to reject or reduce any subscription and to make allotment of less than the amounts subscribed for. Allotments will be made as soon as possible after the subscription books shall be closed.
Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

Sutro, Scholle & Co., H. F. Bachman & Co.,
JOHNSTON BUILDING, 30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. DREXEL BUILDING, 119 & 121 S. 5TH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 18, 1897. MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGES.

$200,000
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad
1ST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS,
DUE 1937.
(Amount Outstanding $6,732,000.)

The Mortgage covers 175 miles of Railroad, also shops, terminals, and ore docks (these latter having cost $2,000,000) where the largest Lake steamers are loaded; also an equipment of about 70 largest-size locomotives and 3,000 cars—value $1,500,000.

The Road is laid with 80-lb. steel rail and is operated for about 50%. The Company's business consists chiefly of carrying Iron Ore, of which there is practically an inexhaustible supply on its line, and the quality, both soft and Bessemer, is equal to the best. Among the large holders of these bonds, and also identified with the management, are the very best names.

The Company earns three times the interest charges on these First Mortgage Bonds.

The gross earnings for the nine months ending September 30, 1897, were $2,227,000, against corresponding period of 1896, $1,788,000.

I offer for sale $200,000 at 103½ and interest from October 1.

JACOB RUBINO,
(Drexel Building.) 3 Broad Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 11, 1897.—Notice to stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 29th day of November, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this company and the Equitable Gas Light Company of New York and the New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors. FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1897.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 8, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the first day of December, 1897, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and that the object of the meeting is to consider a lease of all the railroads owned or operated by said Company to the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for the term of 999 years.

DUNCAN B. CANNON,
Secretary of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company.

28TH AND 29TH STREETS CROSSTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, November 22d, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on MONDAY, December 6th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. R TEEPE, Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Co.
New York, November 22d, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, December 6th, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend Notice.
The Colonial Bank,
Columbus Av. and 83d St., N. Y.
Nov. 17th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Dec. 30th, 1897, to stockholders of record. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, Dec. 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, Jan'y 3d, 1898, at 9 A. M.

W. H. LAW, Acting Cashier.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, Nov. 11, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 30, 1897. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, 1897, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

TO REFORM THE CURRENCY

Plan of Col. W. L. Trenholm, Controller of the Currency in President Cleveland's First Term.

NEW FORM OF PAPER MONEY

Issue of Circulating Drafts Redeemable in Gold by Clearing Houses—Greenbacks and Sherman Notes to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Col. William L. Trenholm, who was Controller of the Currency in President Cleveland's first Administration, has submitted his views of currency reform to the Monetary Commission. They embrace a number of features entirely different from those of other experts.

Col. Trenholm recommends the fusion of the greenbacks and Sherman notes into one form of paper redeemable in gold. He believes a redemption fund of $100,000,000 would be sufficient to maintain the parity of the entire volume of about $450,000,000. The suggestions of Col. Trenholm regarding banking are as follows:

First—To make adequate provision for the recognition of existing Clearing Houses and the establishment of others by allowing them to be organized in central reserve cities under the National banking law, with defined powers and responsibilities.

Second—To empower Clearing Houses thus organized to license banks in their respective cities to accept circulating drafts drawn by banks situated at places where there are no Clearing Houses, such drafts to be free of all taxation—Federal, State, and municipal—and to be payable to bearer.

Third—To limit the maximum amount to which any such bank may have acceptances outstanding at any one time to a certain proportion of its capital and surplus.

Fourth—To prescribe that no such bank be licensed to accept such drafts without taking from the drawers adequate security therefor to the full amount of such contemplated acceptances, which security may be in the form of discounted paper; also without having deposited with the Clearing House security to the amount of the circulating drafts applied for, the sufficiency of such security both in amount and character to be certified in each instance separately to the Controller of the Currency by the proper authorities of the Clearing House and approved by the local Bank Examiner. Securities so deposited to be released only upon presentation to the Clearing House of canceled drafts, which drafts are to be delivered by the Clearing House to the Controller of the Currency for destruction.

Fifth—The circulating drafts authorized to be accepted under the above conditions may be drawn by any National bank or by any State or private bank which will submit to such examinations by the local Examiner as may be prescribed by the Controller of the Currency, the amount of drafts of any such drawer outstanding at one time to be limited to a proportion of its quick assets, including those held by the accepting bank.

Sixth—The circulating drafts so authorized should be of uniform design, and may be in denominations of $1, $2, $3, $5 and multiples of $5, having engraved upon their face the name of the accepting bank, with blanks to be filled with the names of the drawers.

Seventh—Such circulating drafts to be prepared by the Controller of the Currency and issued to each Clearing House Association upon its requisition made, from time to time, under regulations to be established by the Controller of the Currency.

Eighth—This plan, if adopted, is expected to work out in the following manner:

A Clearing House Association will from time to time make requisition upon the Controller of the Currency for a certain amount of such circulating drafts, to be accepted by certain named banks, members of that association. The banks for whose benefit such circulating drafts are called for will satisfy the authorities of the Clearing House Association as to their compliance respectively with the requirements of the system; whereupon issues will be made to such banks, and each of such banks will cause to be filled in the name of the drawer, and then execute its acceptance upon the face of the drafts.

These drafts may be then sent as incomplete currency is now sent through the mails or by express at a moderate charge, as they will not become effective from circulation until duly signed by the drawers.

When signed they will be paid out by the drawing bank or banker for local use first and will gradually find their way back to the accepting banks, where they will be redeemed and sent into the Clearing House, in order to release a proportionate amount of the securities there held against such issue. The object of this suggestion is to enable banks at remote points throughout the country to meet the local demand for currency when it arises, and only as it does arise, and, at the same time, to limit and control such issues through the operation of the principle of self-protection which will assert itself in the management of the accepting banks.

Regarding the disposition of the silver dollars and silver certificates, Col. Trenholm suggests that the silver now in the Treasury be constituted into a reserve fund for the guarantee of outstanding silver dollars and that the silver certificates in excess of the actual bullion value of the coins and certificates outstanding be canceled from time to time as they come into the Treasury.

He recommends that silver certificates be issued in denominations of $10 and over, and that some of them be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 in order that they may be held by National banks in the proportion of 20 per cent. of their lawful money reserves.

Col. Trenholm suggests an international agreement among silver-producing countries for steadying the price of silver. He does not contemplate the restoration of silver to parity with gold, but the regulation of the price so as to give the assurance to the world's commerce that there can be no further material decline in the price.

SINGER KILLS HERSELF.

With Knife and Razor She Cuts Her Neck and Carefully Lies Down to Die.

Miss Florence Eugenie Coonley, a well-known young woman of Port Richmond, S. I., committed suicide on Saturday night at the home of her sister, at that place. Her act was not discovered until her sister went to call her for breakfast yesterday morning. Miss Coonley had then been dead for several hours.

She lived with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Jenkins, at Richmond Terrace and Nicholas Street. She was a singer, and had appeared in a number of concerts in this city. About a year ago her mother died. Since then Mrs. Jenkins says her sister had been subject to fits of melancholia. These did not last long and were not severe. It is thought she was suffering from one of these when she ended her life.

Mr. and Mrr. Jenkins were away from home on Saturday evening and Miss Coonley was at home. Some time before they returned Miss Coonley went to her room, taking with her a carving knife and a razor. When Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins reached home they found the house closed up and the lights, with the exception of the one in the lower floor hall, out. Thinking Miss Coonley had retired, they did not disturb her.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Jenkins called to her sister to get up for breakfast. Obtaining no response, she entered the bedroom. Her sister was lying on the bed partly dressed. Investigation showed that to kill herself Miss Coonley had gone to the room adjoining her own, which was unoccupied, and there cut the left side of her neck with both the knife and razor. Both were found lying on the washstand. The jugular vein and the cords of the neck had been severed. Miss Coonley had then leaned over the washbowl and bled nearly to death. When almost exhausted she had gone into her own room and lain down on the bed.

On the bureau in Miss Coonley's room was found a letter addressed to a sister in Philadelphia.

To Lay the New Signal Cable.

The Commercial Cable steamship Mackay-Bennett arrived yesterday from Halifax. She is to lay the cable for use in the new marine signal service of the Postal Telegraph Company connecting Fire Island, Sandy Hook, Highlands of the Navesink, Coney Island, and Quarantine.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P.J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—Szerlip vs. Baier.
3—Koester vs. Decker.
4—Hayes vs. Fay.
5—Mayerson vs. Goldinger.

Appeals from orders of City Court.
1—Eleventh Ward Bank vs. Heather.

Appeals from judgments of City Court.
1—Gilroy vs. Loftus.
2—Vietor vs. Nichol.
3—Nichols vs. Nehrbass.
4—Curtin vs. Met. St. R. Co.
5—Dise vs. same.

Appeals from District Courts.
1—Metz vs. Rau.
2—Alleman Law Co. vs. Frank.
4—Wallace vs. Robinson.
5—Levy vs. Potter.
6—Lehr vs. Cohen.
7—Doescher vs. Limbach.
8—Haines vs. Looff.
9—Linden vs. Brustin.
10—Dermody vs. Flesher.
11—Berliner vs. U. S. Sav. & Loan Bank.
12—Turk vs. Isaacson.
13—Mink vs. Ellin.
6—Hughes vs. Stewart.
7—Stickney vs. Ward.
8—Schweigler vs. Bray.
9—Kulla vs. Fromme.

Appeals from orders of City Court.
2—Wandelt vs. Burnett.

Appeals from judgments of City Court.
6—Perkins vs. Merchants' Lith. Co.
7—Van Dyke vs. Gardner.
8—Bogan vs. Wright.
9—Caponigri vs. Attleri.

Appeals from District Courts.
22—Flanagan vs. Calanan.
23—Emerald & Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. Leonard.
24—Fischer vs. Stanley.
25—Nat. Cash Register Co. vs. Elgin.
26—Wolff vs. Rausch.
27—Jacoby vs. Jaeger.
28—Wetterer vs. Soubirous.
29—Same vs. same.
30—Same vs. same.
31—Same vs. same.
32—Jospe vs. Lighte.
33—Rosen vs. Rosenthal.
34—Baxter vs. Krohe.
35—Equitable General Providing Co. vs. Potter.
36—Sipp vs. Siegel, Cooper & Co.
37—Blen vs. Bixby.
38—Levy vs. Tazbeck.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Whyte vs. Builders' League.
2—Borrows vs. Sands.
3—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. House.
4—Robertson vs. Brodil.
5—Gibson vs. Block Lighting and Power Co.
6—Foulke vs. Sypher.
7—Jackson vs. Cole.
8—Dean vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railway Co.
9—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association vs. Hamilton.
10—Soun vs. Heilberg.
11—Bourne vs. Electro Bicycle Lamp Corporation.
12—Neuberger vs. same.
13—Mason vs. Sanford.
14—Jackson vs. Kane.
15—Eggers vs. Simpson.
16—Anderson vs. Gillingham.
17—Robertson vs. Falk.
18—People ex rel. Julius Blen & Co. vs. Barker.
19—Manhattan Shoe Co. vs. Bell.
20—In re N. Y. Bottling Co.
21—Hammond vs. Boldt.
22—Lane vs. Lane.
23—In re Kennelly.
24—In re People's Fire Insurance Co.
25—People, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association.
26—Molmart vs. Gahrman.
27—In re Di Sante.
28—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hoffman House.
29—Otto Huber Brewery vs. Smith.
30—Reed vs. Fay.
31—Courter vs. Traphagen.
32—Donlhee vs. Seybel.
33—In re Kohn.
34—Buckl vs. Buckl.
35—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Co.
36—N. Y. & Brooklyn Brewing Co. vs. King.
37—Foulke vs. Sypher.
38—Falle vs. Crawford.
39—Dreshfield vs. Dreshfield.
40—Adolphi vs. Adolphi.
41—Graham vs. Graham.
42—People, &c., vs. Martin.
43—In re Levitt, Hilton & Co.
44—Moran vs. Vreeland.
45—In re Seymour Bros.
46—Bell vs. Uren.
47—Burch vs. Central Congregational Ch'h.
48—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co.
49—Roth vs. Welsz.
50—Weil vs. Zuitl.
51—Oakley vs. Hogan.
52—Automaton Piano Co. vs. Mylius.
53—In re Camp.
54—In re Sheridan Av.
55—Department of Buildings vs. Loew.
56—Same vs. Sullivan.
57—May vs. Werner Co.
58—Callender vs. Callender.
59—In re Collins.
60—Tolen vs. Arnold.
61—In re Gavet.
62—In re Steinway.
63—Roff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
64—Laird vs. Arnowitz.
65—Third National Bank of Springfield vs. George Mathies Sons.
66—Beal vs. Schwenck.
67—Leo vs. Meyer.
68—Morrison vs. Steinfeld.
69—People, &c., vs. Koselup.
70—Same vs. Carroll.
71—In re Eggleston.
72—In re Conaghan.
73—In re Smith.
74—In re Carr.
75—P l a sterstein vs. Hoes.
76—Schiff vs. Silberstein.
77—Myers vs. Westergren.
78—whyte vs. Builders' League.
79—Langstadter vs. Raby.
80—Guy vs. Craighead.
81—Casey vs. Casey.
82—Simon vs. Ellinger.
83—In re Wood.
84—In re Lehman.
85—Herbert vs. Rork.
86—Wolf vs. Morning Journal Association.
87—Witchowski vs. same.
88—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Co.
89—Union Associated Press vs. Press Publishing Co.
90—Cuperman vs. Todd.
91—McGown vs. McGown.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Wadsworth Av.
2—In re East 189th St.
3—In re East 162d St.
4—In re Dater St.
5—In re East 161st St.
6—In re East 147th St.
7—In re Andrews Av.
8—In re Wendover Av.
9—Winters vs. Winters.
10—Hyde vs. Baker.
11—Gomez vs. Gomez.
12—Hamelberg vs. Hamelberg.

Demurrers.
404—Bailey vs. Carter.
540—Harper vs. Harper.

Preferred Causes.
5610—Bohmer vs. Haffen.
542—Export Lumber Co. vs. South Brooklyn Sawmill Co.
5231—Morrisey vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5275—King vs. Ross.
4610—Kruger vs. Katt.
5087—Swift vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
5052—Stevens vs. Baab.
5064—Vath vs. Vath.
5064—Silbek vs. Blair.
5109—Quick vs. St. Nicholas Skating Ice Co.
5480—Oswald vs. Oswald.
5058—Maurer vs. Koch.
3213—Fisher vs. Mayor, &c.
1357—London and River Plate Bank vs. Stein.
5244—Collins vs. Broderick.
5262—King vs. Siemans.
5348—Rossman vs. Seaver.
5354—Douglass vs. Mossman.
5440—Jones vs. The Mayor, &c.
3607—Aberfoyle Mfg. Co. vs. Rothschild.
3810—Colgin vs. U. S. Mercantile Reporting Co.
5806—O'Farrell vs. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
3282—Freedman vs. Schacker.
4355—Browne vs. Johnston & Co.
3085—Potter vs. Collis.
5

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 329 East Fiftieth Street, north side, 321 feet west of First Avenue, 16 by 100.5, four-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $14,039.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 103 West Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 25 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 18 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,884; subject to another mortgage for $22,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis A. Dugro, referee, One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, north side, 100.11 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 50 by 99.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $14,093.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Husted, referee, 402 Madison Street, south side, 255 feet east of Jackson Street, 25 by 100, six-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $6,564; subject to other mortgages for $13,250.

At Private Sale.

Slawson & Hobbs, through their representative, Clifford N. Shurman, have sold for Judson Lawson 610 and 612 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street to separate parties, the two four-story limestone American basement dwellings, 15 by 71 by 100, at $19,500 each; also, for a Mr. White, to a customer, for investment, 151 West Eighty-fourth Street, the five-story brownstone apartment house, 18 by 90 by 100, at $32,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Money to Loan at 4, 4½ & 5%
Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

24 WEST 72D ST.
Finely furnished; will be rented for season or year; 12 rooms; newly decorated; electric lights, open plumbing, newly tiled bathrooms, parquet floors; house in perfect repair throughout. Apply on premises or address JOHN A. SHEDD, 685 Park Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

The Park Madison,
Madison Square and 25th Street.
Two large suites, also one small suite remaining to be rented. Private restaurant on premises. Apply on premises or to
CHAS. R. READ,
10 Wall St. & 9 Pine St. (6036) 1 Madison Ave.

76 and 78 West 85th St.
Elegant light apartments, extra wide; seven or eight rooms and bath; electric lights; hall boys. Apply to
STRONG & IRELAND, 511 Columbus Av.

MEDICAL.

DR. CONRAD'S Sanitarium; Scientific, skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. 117 West 47th St. Hours, 9 to 9.

DR. F. GRAY BLINN'S SANITARIUM, 177 West 47th, near Broadway.—Consultation, 9-9. Tel., 2,799-38th. Female attendant.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN BROWE, Graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN DICKINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of George W. Galinger, her attorney, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1897. SARAH DICKINSON, Administratrix. GEORGE W. GALINGER, Att'y for Administratrix, No. 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City.
o11-law6mM

KAISER, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNA KAISER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York the 26th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-law8Qlimy23

ROBINSON, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ROBINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Mason Knox, Nos. 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of June, 1897. MARY ANN ROBINSON, Executrix. JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Executrix, 80 and 82 William St., N. Y. jul4-law6mM

RAINFORTH, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD RAINFORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York the 26th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-law8Qlimy23

RYAN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN RYAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of George W. Galinger, his attorney, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1897. SARAH DICKINSON, Administratrix. GEORGE W. GALINGER, Att'y for Administratrix, No. 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City.
o11-law6mM

KAISER, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNA KAISER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. THEODORE SATTIG, GILBERT T. REEDER, Executors. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Atty. for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New York City. n22-law6mM

LAWRENCE, CORNELIA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA A. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 258 West Eleventh Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1897. JOHN P. FAURE, Executor. JAMES F. CHANDLER, Attorney for Executor, 115 Broadway, N. Y. jy12-law6mM

MONTGOMERY, WALTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WALTER MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Mason Knox, Nos. 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of June, 1897. MARY ANN ROBINSON, Administratrix with the will annexed. JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Administratrix, 80 and 82 William St. jul4-law6mM

PONS, JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE PONS, otherwise known as F. PONS, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of October, 1897. PAUL PUBLIER, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator c. t. a., 100 Broadway, New York City.
o25-law6mM

RAINFORTH, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD RAINFORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York the 26th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-law8Qlimy23

ROBINSON, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ROBINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Mason Knox, Nos. 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of June, 1897. MARY ANN ROBINSON, Executrix. JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Executrix, 80 and 82 William St., N. Y. jul4-law6mM

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4.45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5.55 P. M., Toronto 8.25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8.40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9.30 P. M., Chicago 9.00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7.15 A. M., Toledo, 10.45 A. M., Chicago 4.00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4.50 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis due 10.15 P. M., due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9.15 train.
9.06 A. M. and 3.35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9.15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 418 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 285 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10.15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6.00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7.45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8.15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent.
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrive Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car, Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
*4:55, 5:10 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*6:55 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, PENN HAVEN JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*10:55, 11:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:25, 8:30, *10:25, 10:50, *10:25, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M. *1:55, 2:30, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Hackettstown, Budd's Lake, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *12:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night. (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, *7:55, *10:00, (Diner.) *11:30 A. M., (Diner.) *2:00, (Diner.) †3:25, (Diner.) *4:55, (Diner.) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7.05 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8.05 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9.05 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1.05 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5.05 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7.40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7.55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8.30 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
7.55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7.05, 8.25, 9.25, 9.55, (Dining Car,) 10.55 A. M., 12.05, 1.55, (3.15, "Congressional Limn.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night. Sunday, 8.25, 9.25, 10.55 A. M., (3.15, "Congressional Limn.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4.25, (Dining Car,) 4.55, (Dining Car,) 8.55 P. M., 12.10 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4.30, 8.00, 9.10 A. M., 1.10, 1.30, 9.00 P. M., Sundays, 4.30 A. M., 6.00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4.30, 8.30, (10.15 Red Bank only,) 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 1.45, (3.40 Red Bank only,) 4.15, 4.40, 5.38, 9.15 P. M. Sundays, (stops on intrastate for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9.00, (10.15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4.00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4.30, 8.30, 10.15 A. M., 1.45, 3.40, 4.40, (5.38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4.30, 8.30 A. M., 1.45, 4.40 P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4.30 A. M., 1.45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4.30, 8.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 1.45, 4.15, 4.30, 4.40 P. M. Sundays, 9.00 A. M., 4.00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4.30, 8.00, 10.00, (11.30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2.00, 3.30, (5.00 Dining Car,) 6.00 P. M., 12.15 mdt. Sundays, 4.30, 10.00, (11.30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2.00, (5.00 Dining Car,) 6.00 P. M., 12.15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9.00 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 4.30, 7.30, 9.00 P. M. Sundays, 9.00 A. M., 4.00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL, Week days, 7.10, 7.55, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.08, 9.20, 9.35, 10.00, 10.15, 10.38, 11.08, 11.30, 11.55 A. M., 12.25, 12.45, 1.00, 1.25, 1.40, 2.00, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.10, 6.25, 6.55, 7.05, 7.50, 8.25, 9.10, 9.55, 10.55, 11.40 P. M., 12.15 mdt. Sundays, 7.00, 8.55, 10.00, 11.30 A. M., 12.00 M., 12.55, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.55, 4.20, 4.55, 5.25, 6.00, 6.30, 7.25, 8.25, 9.20, 9.55, 10.55 P. M., 12.15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 278 West 125th St., 231 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from otels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9.00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8.00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2.00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7.40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7.05 A. M., Bradford 7.17 A. M., Jamestown 7.00 A. M., Cleveland 12.30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8.45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.
NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.
CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 48 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Champagne ..Nov. 27 La Gascogne....Dec. 18
La Touraine.....Dec. 4 La Normandie...Dec. 25
La Bretagne.....Dec. 11 La Champagne...Jan. 1
New York, $60 and upwards.
Gen'l Agency for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.....Nov. 27
GAELIC.....Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

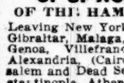
CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....Wednesday, Nov. 24
SEMINOLE.....Thursday, Nov. 25
IROQUOIS.....Saturday, Nov. 27
ALGONQUIN.....Tuesday, Nov. 30
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 376 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., Nov. 30, 9 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM | †Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM
*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM | *Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.


HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct. Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A. M. Patria, Dec. 4, 2 P. M. First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15
PARIS.....Dec. 1 NEW YORK.....Dec. 22
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8 ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM | Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM
Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon | Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon | Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon | Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
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H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

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TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM | Umbria, Dec. 18, noon
Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM | Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM
Campania, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM | Etruria, Jan. 1, noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Winter Cruise TO Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Elizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples (Genoa, Duration, 60 days. Rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration 54 days. For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.
Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:
Rameses the Great, Dec. 21 | Rameses III.....Jan. 4
Rameses .....Dec. 28 | Rameses the Great, Jan. 11
Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEAHS and SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

Mexico and California
Special trains, consisting of

DEFINITION OF RELIGION

Prof. Felix Adler's Lecture Before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Music Hall.

NATURE A SOURCE OF PAIN

Ability to Resist Suffering Proof of the Existence of a Spiritual Force in Man—Influence of Fear on Early Religions.

"What Is Religion?" was the subject of Prof. Felix Adler's discourse before the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday at Carnegie Music Hall. A large audience was present. Prof. Adler first dwelt upon the conditions which a definition of religion must satisfy, and then, speaking of definitions that had already been attempted, said:

"There are some who think it right to use the word 'religion'—of any pursuit which is carried on with passionate earnestness and self-forgetting concentration of interest. Thus we hear it said that a certain person makes a religion of art, or of science, or of social reform. But the lower types of religion are not covered by any of these statements. The fetish worshipper, for instance, does not adore the ever-living God, or conceive of a mind and will governing the universe, between whom and mankind moral relations subsist. Nor is his religion to be described as morality touched with emotion. There is a good deal of emotion in it, but precious little morality.

"Religion, to my mind, is the relation of man to the invisible reality. This emphasizes the two important points, that the object of religion is esteemed to be real and that it belongs to the realm of the invisible. I believe that this definition will be found to cover essentially the lowest as well as the highest types of religion. Further, I shall try to show that the course of religion has been upward from dependence to independence, from fear to freedom.

Fear a Motive of Early Religions.

"There is no doubt that fear was a conspicuous motive of early religions. Its importance, however, has been exaggerated. The haters of religion have tried to make out that it was the only motive, in order to depreciate the religious sentiment. Still, it would be going too far on the other side to deny the conspicuous part it did play. It was but natural that men should be afraid, they were so weak. The ancients, as every one knows, believed that the forces of nature are governed by beings like ourselves, that there are spirits or gods who kill or make alive, who dispense wealth and happiness or their opposites. In consequence, they tried to ingratiate themselves with these gods, to secure the aid of these powerful invisible beings.

"The fact is to be noted, then, that as long as these ideas prevailed men's attitude toward the gods was essentially slavish. As compared with this servile period—itself not without glimpses of higher composure and feeling—the Hebrew religion marks the beginning of the era of emancipation. The Prophets of the Old Testament not only replaced the many gods by a single God, but they had the far more pregnant intuition that this great world Spirit is absolutely a moral being, and that His government of the universe, free from all caprice, is determined by fixed laws, laws that spring from His own moral nature. This new conception of deity had the effect of taking from the human heart the greatest load it has ever borne. From this time on it was plain how to please the supreme Power that rules the universe. A God that loves righteousness can only be pleased by and will only aid those that practice righteousness. But if the religion of the prophets began the work of emancipation, it did not complete it.

"Thus we see that in the earliest period the position was, 'Nature hurts us—let us try to stop her hurting us by gaining influence with the spirits that rule her.' In the second period the position was, 'Nature hurts us—we can only hope to gain the favor of the one Spirit who rules her by leading good lives.' And now, what is this position? Nature still hurts us. We can hope to diminish the evil that she inflicts by becoming instructed in her ways, her modes of action, her so-called laws. But, progress as we may in medical science, in chemistry, in technical science, we shall only be able to diminish the evil. Pain of the coarser kind will be diminished. Pain of the subtler sort, mental pain, emotional pain, will probably be increased. As our ideals of our fellow-beings become more complicated. But, whatever the increase may be, or the decrease, certain it is that pain will not cease; that the natural and social forces which surround us will go on hurting us beyond our power to avert.

"At present we know that there is no use in supplicating the gods for help, because the operation of physical laws is not affected by supplication. We know also that the leading of just lives will not secure us immunity against the evils which nature inflicts; that virtuous men and women, for instance, fall a prey to consumption as well as wicked people; that virtue, in fine, is chiefly paid in its own coin, in terms of virtue, rather than of health and wealth and happiness. Shall we then take refuge in the stoical principle? The advice of the stoic is this: 'When nature hurts you, make believe that you are not hurt. When you are in pain, make believe that it is not painful. When you lose your friends, make believe that the loss is not a loss. And by way of precaution, do not attach yourself too closely to any one, so that, when the separation comes, you may not find it difficult to carry out this policy of make-believe.'

Need of Triumphing over Nature.

"The position which I take, and which may be regarded as somewhat akin to that of the stoic, but is in truth distinguished from it by a decisive difference, is this: That we can be free from nature's hurts by triumphing over them. I do not advise the play of make-believe. The hurt is actual; the loss is palpable, but it does not affect the eternal part of us. It does not expel the king within us from his throne. It leaves what is best in us intact. The experience of hurt and loss has just this for its outcome—or may have it—to bear in upon us the sublime conviction that the shining ideal is the everlasting real. The ability we possess to resist the evils which the physical world around us and our own physical nature inflict upon us make us practically certain that there is something in us not physical, which we call the soul.

"Religion, it has been said, is the belief in an ever-living God. Be it so, if you attach to that name its largest meanings. But remember that the ever-living God can be known to us only as a power operating in ourselves. All the rest is inference. We need a God, it is said, to sustain us, to redeem us, to console us. Well, that God acts in ourselves. There are spiritual forces in our breast that sustain, redeem, and console us. Only we must unlock them through our own efforts."

In conclusion, Prof. Adler announced that next Sunday his place would be filled by Mr. Mangarsarian of Chicago, as he would lecture in Philadelphia.

COLORED CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Special Services at St. Benedict the Moor's—New Church to be Built.

The Church of St. Benedict the Moor, on Bleecker and Downing Streets, celebrated its fourteenth anniversary and also the feast of its patron St. Benedict the Moor yesterday. At 10:30 o'clock the Very Rev. John J. O'Connor, Vicar General of the Diocese of Newark, officiated at solemn high mass. He was assisted by the Rev. F. H. Wall, D. D., of this city and the Rev. E. J. Donnelly of Flushing. The music was furnished by a colored quartet, assisted by a chorus. The Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., of Fordham College preached the sermon, which was a panegyric on the life of St. Benedict the Moor.

In the evening vespers were celebrated by the Rev. William Livingston, assisted by the Rev. William G. Murphy and the Rev. T. M. O'Keefe. The Rev. John A. Waters of Port Chester preached the anniversary sermon.

The church was opened in November, 1883, by the Rev. Father John E. Burke, its present rector. It was the only colored Catholic church in the North until the one in Philadelphia was established a few years ago. It will shortly move up town on the west side, being no longer convenient to the colored population of the city. No site has as yet been selected, but several are under consideration.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A hint
for to-morrow morning's breakfast: old-fashioned pop-over's made light and delicious by the use of Royal Baking Powder.

DR. GOTTHEIL IS HOPEFUL.

Regrets that Tammany Won, but Takes a Cheerful View of the Result.

There was not a large attendance at the Sunday service yesterday in the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, owing to the fact that it was not generally known that Sunday services were being held. Yesterday was the second Sunday on which services have been held in the Temple this Fall.

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil occupied the pulpit. He spoke about the Tammany Hall victory in the recent election, and said that while he had wished the election had gone the other way, he was willing to submit to the voice of the majority, but it remained for the victorious party to keep up the good work already begun, to put good men in office, and the people would watch closely to see if it was done.

When the result of the vote of Nov. 2 was learned, he said, consternation seized the retreating party. Many said that the cause of good government had suffered, that the progress of the last few years would be lost, and that Greater New York would begin in chaos. That remained to be seen. It was a great victory for the winning side and one that was marked with interesting features. It was a quiet election. There was no breach of the peace, no discord; the courts were not appealed to as far as he knew. The police had nothing to do, and the watchers did not need to watch. The difference between this election and those of half a dozen years ago was decidedly marked.

One half a million voters in this greater city decided upon a change and we should have it. "Personally," he said, "I thought we had a good government and did all I could do to help continue it. I speak as one defeated, but I must feel great respect for a vote so solid and decisive." Those who are seated must be good men. Most of them lead proper lives and have families, and are good citizens and do not look about to see whom they may devour. Much as he regretted the result of the election, he believed there must be a good cause for it.

"The leader of the victorious party assures us that there are good men to fill all the offices," he said. "I believe it. I would be sorry to see such a mass of voters with no good men to be found among them. The question is: Will good men be chosen? Will good men be put in office? Will these men be good to the city or good to their party? We shall soon find out, then we shall know what to do."

New York, he said, had become accustomed to clean streets, good police service, ample school accommodations, and a blunt, outspoken Mayor, and would want these things in the future. It did not matter what party put a man in office so long as that man did his duty. The people would keep their eyes open and watch.

"Greater New York," he said in conclusion, "must guard her honor, and woe, woe to him who would drag her down. Blessed be those, whether high or low, who believe the citizen's duty to be as sacred as any God puts upon them."

An entertainment will be given next Tuesday evening in the basement of the Temple Emanu-El, at which the Rev. M. Backowitz of Philadelphia will deliver an address on "Jews' Gifts to Humanity."

DUANE M.E. CHURCH CENTENARY

Occasion Observed with Appropriate Exercises—Tablet Unveiled.

The services commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the old Duane Methodist Episcopal Church were held yesterday in the church in Hudson Street, near Spring. The original building was situated in Duane Street. It was sold and demolished about thirty-five years ago, when the present place of worship was built. With the financial assistance of Smith Lafayette Russel, a retired merchant whose grandfather, Abraham Russel, was one of its founders, it managed to survive the losses in membership which have caused other and bigger churches to move up town.

The services began at 10 A. M. with a consecration meeting led by G. P. Raymond, Jr., which was followed by a religious address by Robert R. Doherty, Ph. D., after which the pastor, the Rev. Frank H. Carpenter, unveiled a handsome white marble tablet erected back of the pulpit to the memory of Abraham Russel. The usual Sunday service followed, after which dinner was served in the lecture room adjoining the church.

In the afternoon there was a Sunday school rally, an Epworth League rally, and in the evening a praise service, concluding exercises, and sermon by Bishop E. G. Andrews.

FOR A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Work of Building It Soon to Begin in West Fifty-fourth Street.

Ground has just been purchased in Fifty-fourth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, for the erection of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Ambrose, and work on the new building will be begun at the earliest possible moment. The parish of St. Ambrose was established last Summer to meet the needs of a large population on the west side of the city, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth Streets, and between Tenth Avenue and the North River, which has hitherto been inadequately provided for. This population is constantly increasing, and the churches in the neighborhood have been unable to find accommodation for the constant influx of new-comers.

The rector of the new parish will be the Rev. Morgan J. O'Connell. Father O'Connell is under middle age. He was graduated from the College of St. Francis Xavier in the class of 1880. He pursued his theological studies in St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy, where he was ordained in 1885. For a time he was stationed at St. Ann's Church, this city. He was then appointed the rector of St. Joseph's Church, Wurtsborough, Sullivan County, N. Y., whence he comes to his new charge here.

THE NEW UNIVERSALIST CREED.

Dr. Eaton Says the Church Must Have Some Profession of Faith.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton, in his sermon yesterday morning, touched upon the modification of the old or Winchester Confession of Faith of the Universalist Church adopted at the recent Chicago Convention. The new creed embraces five principles: The universal fatherhood of God, the spiritual authority and leadership of His Son Jesus Christ, the trustworthiness of the Bible as containing a revelation from God, the certainty of retribution for sin, the final harmony of all souls with God.

Dr. Eaton said, in part: "We have no right to sacrifice our hearts or brains to any creed, and it is not proposed in adopting this new creed to make phraseology the test of fellowship in the Church or binding on individual conscience. It is a question often asked, Why have any creeds at all? The answer is that it is inevitable to have some creed. It is impossible for any minister to stand in a pulpit without a creed of some kind or other, no matter what he may say to the contrary. His very denial of creed is a creed in itself.

"There is a great deal of nonsense talked nowadays about liberality of thought. There are no greater bigots in any church than in the so-called liberal churches. No man has a right to stand at his own altar and fling stones at the altars of other churches. We do not say that you must adopt this creed in your heart. To desire to become a follower of Christ is enough. But the world wants to know what the Universalist Church stands for, and it is necessary to have some profession of faith or principles."

Dr. Eaton prefaced his sermon by reading the Governor's Thanksgiving proclamation, it being an old Puritan custom, he said, to read it on the Sunday before Thanksgiving Day from the pulpit.

Lost All But One Propeller Blade.

The new British steamship Ellerie, which arrived yesterday from St. Vincent, C. V., made the last 200 miles of her voyage with only one blade of her propeller. One blade broke off Nov. 12 during a gale, and later in the voyage two more blades were lost.

W. & J. SLOANE
"THE AVON."
A REPRODUCTION OF AN OLD ENGLISH FABRIC, THE ENGLISH ASTER BEING USED AS A MOTIF, AND RENDERED IN NATURAL COLORINGS AND VARIOUS COLORED GROUNDS.
LACES.
RENAISSSANCE,
POINT ARABE,
MARIE ANTOINETTE
AND
POINT DE VENISE.
BROADWAY AND 19th ST.

TALKS ON UNITARIANISM

The Rev. Dr. Savage of the Church of The Messiah Defines His Creed.

NOT A NEW FANGLED NOTION

Its Main Principle, He Says, Is Freedom of the Individual to Think as He Will, and Also to Investigate the Truth.

The first of a series of thirteen sermons on "Our Unitarian Gospel," by the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, was delivered yesterday morning at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The specific subject of the sermon was "Unitarianism." The text of the sermon was found in Ephesians, iv., 6: "One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all."

Dr. Savage opened his address by saying: "Through the lack of having made themselves familiar with the matter, there is a common, and, I think, a widespread impression among people generally that Unitarianism is a new-fangled notion, a modern fad, a belief held only by a few who are on one side of the main current of religious life and advance."

He then gave an extended review of the history and progress of religion, showing that Unitarianism was old even at the time of Christ. He spoke of the progress of Unitarianism in foreign countries, and enumerated a large number of men and women prominent in various walks of life, who had been Unitarians. In continuing, he said:

"As briefly as I can, I want to analyze what I regard as the fundamental principles of Unitarianism. I am not going to give you a creed; I am not going to give you my creed; I am going to give you the great fundamental principles which characterize and distinguish Unitarians. First, liberty. Freedom of the individual to think—think as he will or think as he must—but not liberty for the sake of itself. Liberty for the sake of finding the truth—for we believe that people will be more likely to find the truth if they are free to search for it, than they will if they are threatened or frightened, or if they are compelled to come to certain preordained conclusions that have been settled for them; freedom, then, for the sake of finding the truth.

"Second, God. The deep down conviction that wisdom, power, love, that is God, is at the heart of the Universe.

"Third, that God is not only wisdom and power, but we believe that He is the Universal Father. Not merely the Father of the elect, not merely the Father of Christians, not merely the Father of civilized people, but the Father of all men, equally, lovingly, tenderly the Father of all men.

"In the next place, being the Father of all men, He would naturally wish to have them find the truth. So we believe in revelation. Not revelation confined to one book or one epoch in the history of the world, though we do not deny the revelation contained in them. We believe that all truth, through whatever medium it comes to the world, is in so far a revelation of our Father, and it is infallible revelation when it is demonstrably true, and not otherwise. The only authority in the world is the truth. The only thing to which intellectually a free Unitarian can afford to bow is ascertained and demonstrated truth. We believe, then, in revelation.

"In the next place we believe in incarnation. Not in the complete incarnation of God in one man in country and age in the history of the world. We believe in the incarnation of God progressively in humanity. All that is true, all that is beautiful, all that is good, is so much God incarnate in His children and reaching ever forth and forward to higher blossoming and grander fruitage.

"The next principle of Unitarianism is that character is salvation. We do not even say that character is a condition of salvation. Character is salvation. A man who is right, who is in perfect accord with the law and life of God, is safe, in this world, in all worlds, in this year, in all future time. And then, lastly, we believe in the eternal and universal hope. We believe that God, just because He is God, is under the highest conceivable obligation, not to me, but to himself, to see to it that every being whom He has created shall some time, somewhere in the long run, find that gift of life a blessing, and not a curse.

"We believe in retribution, universal, quick, infallible, unescapable; for we believe that this is mercy, and that through this is to come salvation. These, then, are the main principles, as I understand them, of Unitarianism."

WORK OF THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Potter Writes the Introduction to the Year Book.

The year book of the Pro-Cathedral for 1897 tells of the work of that mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church among the poor and the lowly in the old Tenth Ward. The present Pro-Cathedral is the former Stanton Street Mission, where Bishop Potter spent a month during the Summer of 1895, and is at 130 Stanton Street, opposite Essex Street. Bishop Potter has written the introduction to the year book, which says in part:

"My associates in the work of our Cathedral Mission, in Stanton Street, tell its story in the pages which follow. Those pages will be found, I think, to have the interest which belongs to anything that touches the various life and the various wants—spiritual, intellectual, and physical—of the less favored of our fellows in a great city. These, our brethren, are making what is, in many instances, a gallant fight for God and righteousness; and our work among them has had abundant elements of inspiration and encouragement. In many things they have been my teachers, and those who have striven with me in their service alone, I believe, in such work see the final solution of many grave social questions, which do not grow less grave as the days go by."

"Situated as the Pro-Cathedral is," writes the Rev. H. R. Hulse, the vicar, "our work must differ from that of many churches in different neighborhoods. We have to touch our people on every side of their lives. Our work as a Church is not simply that of worship, but all that in any way draws men nearer to God; though it uplifts them but the tiniest mite and leaves them far below what we would like to have them, still it is part of our work. So it is that we have men's clubs without any avowedly religious objects, simply to furnish a place for men to come for social intercourse apart from the saloon. So it is that we have lectures on various subjects—educational, civic, and literary; we have our gymnasium, our baths, our schools, and our social organizations."

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

As the manager of one of our stores came in, a stranger wearing a new overcoat went out.

"Excuse me," said our manager, "but that overcoat doesn't fit. The man who sold it doesn't know his business."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the man, "it satisfies me."

"But it won't satisfy you when your friends see it; and it doesn't satisfy us to have an ill fitting coat leave our stores; won't you allow me to alter it?"

The man returned—reluctantly—he had stolen the coat.

We don't make to order but we make to fit.

Everything man or boy wears for any and all occasions—and it fits.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MISSIONS IN THE ORIENT.

Dr. Barrows of Chicago Lectures Upon Their Utility at Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows of Chicago, who has recently returned from India, where, as the first lecturer on the Haskell foundation of the University of Chicago, he spoke to the educated Hindoos on the fundamental principles of Christianity, delivered a lecture on "The Christian Battle in Asia" at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, last night. Dr. Burrows has long been actively interested in the work of foreign missions of all denominations of the Christian Church, and was the foremost worker in the organization of the Parliament of Religions which met in Chicago at the time of the Columbian Exposition in 1893.

Last night he gave a synopsis of his journey in India, Ceylon, China, and Japan, and in the course of his lecture he said:

"There is a good deal of skepticism about the value of missions in the Orient. Naval officers and American 'globe trotters' have said that in them they found nothing to praise and much to condemn. The men who say this are usually those who touch only at such seaport towns as Madras, Shanghai, or Yokohama. They would do well to consult Mr. Denby, for many years the American Minister to China, who says that such criticism results mainly from ignorance. The outlook in Asia is promising. That continent does not possess the spiritual unity which unites the Western World.

"India is a country where much good has already been done by the missionaries, but the work is but begun. India has not yet fallen very deeply in love with Christianity. The number of hearts that have been lost to Christianity through the harshness of missionaries toward a people of milder temper and finer fibre cannot be calculated. Those missionaries who go there and emphasize the petty doctrines and non-essentials of Christianity make a great mistake. If I were asked to name the place where Christianity, through the missionaries, has reached the highest state, I would name the tiny State in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, the Island Republic of Hawaii, which is soon to become a part of our own great country."

POWERS OF CHURCH TRIBUNALS.

Question to be Argued Before the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Nov. 21.—The Court of Appeals will hear to-morrow arguments on the question whether the adjudication by a court of the Roman Catholic Church of a controversy is a bar to a civil action in the regularly constituted courts of the State of New York. In the case to be considered the Special Term and the Appellate Division have decided that such a religious court is, in its nature, ecclesiastical only and has no jurisdiction to determine the civil rights of parties.

The question comes up on the suit of the Rev. John S. Baxter, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in the Diocese of Brooklyn, the Metropolitan Court of the Archdiocese of New York having rejected his application for reinstatement to his parish and for an award of $6,683 salary alleged to be due him, and the apostolic delegation at Washington having affirmed that decision.

Books for an Orphan Asylum.

A library of nearly 400 books was presented to the Orphan Asylum of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society yesterday by the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's Circle, one of the auxiliary associations of the society. The presentation took place in the synagogue of the institution, at the Boulevard and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, and there were present the inmates of the asylum to the number of several hundred, together with many friends and guests. Louis S. Posner, President of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's Circle, made the presentation address, and the books were received with an address by Mrs. J. Rosenfeld, representing Samuel D. Levy, the President of the institution. The Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes also addressed the children. The books form the nucleus of a library for the use of the children, which will be added to from time to time.

Methodist Jubilee Celebration.

The fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the West Fifty-sixth Street Methodist Episcopal Chapel was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the chapel, 440 West Fifty-sixth Street, by a jubilee, at which there was a special service of song by the children connected with the parish, and addresses by those interested in its welfare. S. W. Bowne, President of the New York City Church Extension Society, introduced the speakers, who were the Rev. S. G. Otterson, pastor of the chapel; the Rev. Dr. F. M. North, the Rev. Dr. A. K. Sanford, the Rev. Dr. E. S. Tipple, A. B. Laidlaw, and G. Waldo Smith. Tributes were paid to the memory of A. S. Newman, one of the original founders, whose son is now organist of the chapel.

Newark Church Dedicated.

NEWARK, Nov. 21.—The Mount Zion Tabernacle, recently erected at the corner of Bloomfield and Clifton Avenues, was dedicated to-day. The edifice is a one-story brick building, 25 by 75 feet, with a tower in the centre. The organization is known popularly as "The People's Church." Its object is to reach all classes. The seats are free and no collections are taken.

B. Altman & Co.
HAVE THIS DAY MADE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF THEIR IMPORTED AND OTHER MODEL GOWNS.
THIRD FLOOR.
NINETEENTH ST. & SIXTH AVE.

DR. ABBOTT ON ST. PAUL

The Brooklyn Divine Begins a Series of Sermons on the Apostle's Life and Teachings.

ST. PAUL NOT A PHILOSOPHER

According to the Preacher He Was an Ancient Browning on Fire with a Moral Intensity That Browning Never Knew—The Reign of Paul Just Beginning.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was crowded last night as a consequence of the announcement that the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott would preach the first of a series of sermons on "The Life and Teachings of the Apostle Paul." The sermon was chiefly introductory to those which will follow, but Dr. Abbott made it clear that he did not intend to keep to the traditional conception of Paul's theology, and, in fact, denied that the latter formulated any theology whatever. He said in part:

"I shall not assume that Paul was infallible or that he had any authority whatsoever. I shall not assume that he agreed with other Biblical writings, or with modern philosophy, or with the experience of life, or even that he agrees with himself. I shall simply endeavor to interpret his teaching.

"In my lectures last Winter on 'The Bible as Literature,' I gave nothing that is not among the commonplaces of modern Biblical scholarship. But in this series, it is right to inform you that my view of Paul's character, my understanding of his writings, differs from the conception of his character and teachings generally maintained by the Protestant Church in the past. If it were not so, I should not longer be able to have the admiration for Paul that I have to-day. I should be compelled to say with Renan, 'The reign of Paul is over.' It is because I do not think he has been correctly interpreted that I say with Matthew Arnold, 'The reign of Paul is just beginning.' It is impossible to interpret him and not run counter to interpretations which have denominational authority back of them. It is right to give you notice that in trying to interpret Paul without prejudice I shall certainly set myself against prejudices that already exist.

"I shall not attempt to show that Paul formulated a system of theology, because I don't think he did. I shall make no attempt to show that these various letters agree with themselves, nor shall I attempt to adduce any system whatever out of them.

No Writer Ever Studied as Paul.

"The literary history of the world affords no parallel to the influence which the writings of Paul have exerted, except the literary history of the Bible. Here is the story of a man whose life has no beginning nor ending so far as we know his history. A mere fragment of his life is all that is afforded, and his writings are mere fragments. They are letters written to meet particular emergencies, and yet no writer outside the Bible has ever been studied as Paul.

"I believe this is partly because he is enigmatical, but the real reason is this: Paul is the interpreter of the ancient Hebrew life and of Christian life into the intellectual forms of Europe. The Hebrew concerned himself with truth only as it was life, and for truth apart from life he cared not. We have a collection of Hebrew literature, but there is not a book which can properly be called a book of philosophy in the modern sense of the word. The book of Job does, indeed, take up the problem of suffering, but the man who writes it goes out of the same door at which he went in. In the book of Proverbs you have ethical precepts, but I defy any man to say what is the philosophy which the writer of Proverbs meant to inculcate. Ecclesiastes studies the problem of life, but it ends with simply this, 'Fear God and keep His commandments.' When Jesus Christ came He made no attempt to formulate a philosophy. He did not define, He did not discuss, He did not philosophize.

"On the other hand, the Greek cared little about righteousness in life and a great deal about truth in thought. And Paul translated the Hebrew life into terms of Greek thought. He is the intellectual interpreter of the Old Testament and the New, both of Moses and of Christ.

"Paul is a prophet, a seer. He has been discussed as though he were a philosopher. He has been compared with a kind of antique John Calvin. This is the first point where I differ radically with many interpreters of Paul. He was not a philosopher. Philosophers have converted Paul into a theologian like themselves, and have been puzzled to find a logical connection between some of his sentences. He is often illogical. He uses arguments not because they are scientific, but because they will accomplish his immediate purpose.

"He was a poet, a dramatist, an orator. The orator always thinks of his audience. Men have gone to Paul's writings and taken what his enemies have said of him as a true description of him. He uses language in oratorical form, pours out passion, and men discuss him as though he were an iceberg floating down from the arctic zone.

"This man is over-full; his words pour out of him as water from a bottle turned upside down. Sometimes he puts an objection, dismisses it with a 'Pshaw,' and doesn't answer it. Sometimes you can hardly tell whether he is a critic or an advocate of a doctrine, and sometimes, like Browning, he can hardly tell which he is.

"Finally, his style has all the vices of style to be found in letters by such a man, dictated extemporaneously, for Paul did not write his letters.

"This is the Paul we are to study, not a John Calvin, but a Browning—a Browning on fire with moral intensity that Browning never knew; a Browning who believes that he holds in his hand what will abolish slavery and injustice and fear from the hearts of men and usher in the kingdom of righteousness and the splendid glory of God."

After the sermon an hour for questioning was allowed in the lecture room, where Dr. Abbott answered questions put to him by the audience. Next Sunday he will speak of Paul's early education and conversion.

North Presbyterian Golden Jubilee.

The fourth day of the golden jubilee of the North Presbyterian Church, Ninth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, was celebrated last evening by a special service of song, in which the Senior Choral Society and the Lenox male quartet took part. An address was made by the Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter, pastor of the church. The jubilee services are being largely attended, and will continue to-day and Wednesday. They will conclude with a reception at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Rossiter, 346 West Twenty-eighth Street, on Thanksgiving eve.

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MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
BRIGHT, MILD & PURE
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., RICHMOND, VA.

SILK VELOUR AND CLOTH CAPES.
Every Cape imported this season.
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SILK VELOUR CAPES, $35.00
Handsomely beaded or braided; medium lengths; fine black silk linings; imported to sell at an average price above $70.00.
Marked for Sale, beginning this morning, $35.00 Each.

CLOTH CAPES, $21.00
Braided or Fur trimmed; beautifully finished and lined with black or fancy silks; average regular selling price $40.00.
Marked for Sale, beginning this morning, $21.00 Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
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GLEASON SHUTS OFF WATER.

Supply of New York and Queens County R. R. and Other Debtors Stopped Till Bills Are Paid.

The water supply of the New York and Queens County Railroad Company, which operates the Long Island City street cars and furnishes power for lighting the streets from separate power houses, was shut off suddenly in both plants on Saturday afternoon, but the company was put to no further inconvenience thereby than having to get water from Woodside. The supply was shut off because the railroad company would not immediately pay the City Water Department a bill of $700, which had been presented on the previous day.

Henry Beeten, General Manager of the railroad company, told a collector for the department who waited on him, that the bill could not be paid then. Orders were immediately given to a gang of men who had dug down to the pipes in the streets, presumably to make repairs, and a gate was cut in, shutting off the supply. The railroad people had been anticipating some such move, however, and had an extra supply of water on hand, so that their plants were kept running.

"Mayor Gleason and I had a controversy in August," explained Mr. Beeten, "in which he threatened to shut off our supply and cripple us. 'Why, Mr. Mayor,' said I, 'if you will use your eyes you will see that we are prepared for accidents. I have had constructed two large tank reservoirs which are always full, as well as the sprinkling cars, so that we have about 120,000 gallons constantly on hand.' Yesterday, when the water was shut off, we simply began to use the water in the tanks. When 10,000 gallons were used up one of the big tank cars was emptied into the tank, and then started for the Citizens' Water Company, in Woodside, and refilled. With our three cars, each of 10,000 gallons capacity, we can obtain continually a supply of 100,000 gallons from Woodside, twenty times what we need." Mr. Beeten added that the company was amply able to pay with proper notice, and would have paid the bill.

Mayor Gleason defended the action of the Water Department, and declared that the railroad company owed the city $2,300 for water sent to both power houses. "A week ago," said he, "the Water Department determined to send out notices to those behind in payments and give them warning that their water might be shut off. This is being done and a considerable amount of money is being collected."

THIEVES ASSAULT OLD MAN.

They Broke Into His House, but Were Arrested.

Two young men, Henry Vogt of 291 South Third Street and Frank Titus of 546 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, were arrested yesterday morning for forcing an entrance into the home of Conrad Boeff, who with his wife lives at 183 Union Avenue.

Mr. Boeff heard the noise and reached the hall just as the men entered. No sooner had he demanded their business than they assaulted and knocked him down. He cried for help, and was joined by his wife. The men, frightened, ran across the street to where they had left a horse and wagon. Mr. Boeff and his wife followed to the porch and repeated their cries. Officer O'Malley, who heard the cries, started in pursuit. He was joined by Policeman Dougherty. The men in the wagon lashed their horse, but the policemen caught up with the rig and arrested the men.

When they were arraigned in court yesterday, Boeff was too ill to appear, and the prisoners were remanded.

ITALIAN SWEEPER MURDERED.

Lorenzo Gallitiello, an Italian street sweeper, forty-five years old, who lived with his wife and five children on the top floor of the tenement house 171 Mulberry Street, was stabbed and almost instantly killed last night in the hallway of that house by a fellow Italian, named Dominico Cesare, thirty-seven years old, who lives in the same place. The murderer made his escape, and the detectives of Mulberry Street Station and of the Central Office are looking for him.

According to what the police were able to learn, the two men had a slight grudge of some weeks' standing. They had quarreled several times, but heretofore their trouble had ended only in words. When they met in the hallway of the house at 7:30 o'clock last evening, their quarrel was renewed. In the course of the dispute Cesare drew a knife and plunged it to the handle into his adversary's right shoulder at the back, and then escaped, taking his knife with him.

Gallitiello, although mortally injured, made neither outcry nor effort to inform the police or others, though Patrolman Walsh of the Mulberry Street Station was standing on the sidewalk directly opposite the house. He walked from the hallway to the sidewalk and thence through the hallway of 175 Mulberry Street, through which he passed to the yard in the rear, evidently to use the hydrant which stands there.

In the meantime, one of the tenants in Gallitiello's house had informed Patrolman Walsh of the stabbing, and he found Gallitiello almost unconscious from loss of blood. He died in an ambulance on his way to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Condot's Widow Wants Damages.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 21.—The widow of Coudot, one of the three men lynched in Emmons County last Saturday on account of the Spicer murders, will sue the county for $50,000 for the lynching of her husband. Emmons County is already almost bankrupt on account of the trial of the Spicer murderers.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Edwin Knowles.....Manager
FAREWELL WEEK
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:30, King Richard III.
To-morrow, PRINCE KARL Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Thanksgiving mat., THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE. Thanksgiving Eve., BEAU BRUMMELL. Fri. Eve., A PARISIAN ROMANCE. Sat. mat., BEAU BRUMMELL. Sat. Eve., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.
Com'g Nov. 29, the distinguished artiste, MME. ALEXANDRA VIARDA.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. BROS. GRIFFITHS.
McWade and May, Comedy; Living Pictures; George H. Wood, Comedian; Jennie Yeamans, Comedienne; O'Brien and Havel, Acrobats and Dancers; Gertrude Haynes, Musical Act; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c. Thurs., (Thanksgiving Day,) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11.

PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St. & 3d Av. All Orch. 50c. All Balc. 25c Res. AUGUSTE VAN BIENE, JOSEPHINE SABEL, MAXWELL and SIMPSON, CLIFFORD and HUTH, Ostrado, 5 Whirlwinds; others. Aft., 1:30. Eve., 7. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

DALY'S Every even'g this week 8:15, THE GEISHA
MATINEES: Wednesday, Thurs., & Sat.
Monday Next—THE TAMING OF THE SHREW, with Miss ADA REHAN, her first appearance in seven months.

Daly's Monday, Nov. 29, and every evening. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.
Miss Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, George Clarke, Charles Richman, John Craig, Wilfred Clarke, Joseph Herbert, Sidney Herbert, &c.

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
2nd Aft. Concert Nov. 26 at 2:15
2nd Evg. Concert Nov. 27 at 8:15
by the NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (INC.)
Soloist: Ysaye, Violinist.
Res. seats 50 cts. to $1.50. Boxes $12; now at box office.
500 seats in Balcony, 50 cents.

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Matinées at 2.
XTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING.
MISS JULIA ARTHUR,
Supported by Mr. EDWIN ARDEN.
In Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play,
A LADY OF QUALITY.
Matinées Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TO-NIGHT,
The first time in the city,
The White Heather.
A 30,000-DOLLAR PRODUCTION.
OVER 200 PEOPLE.
Mats. Wed & Sat., also Thanksgiving at 2.
EVENINGS AT 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15 | Mats. Thurs. & Sat. | Special Mat. Thanksgiving.
"Isn't She the Busiest Thing?"
MAY IRWIN.
A stream of laughter.
"SWELL MISS FITZWELL."

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat. nightly at 11:05 and at all matinées.
ANNA HELD
MARIE LLOYD, ALICE ATHERTON, FAUSET BALLET AND FOREIGN STARS.
Special Matinée Thanksgiving Day.
First popular Sunday night Concert, Nov. 28.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. MATS. WED. & SAT
LAST WEEK OF THE
GLAD HAND OF LETTA TILLEY.
MATINEE THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY.
NEXT WEEK, NEW BURLESQUE,
POUSSE CAFE; or, THE WORST BORN.

MANHATTA

The New York Times

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHTED. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1897. EIGHT PAGES.

Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 20, 1897.

Range for Year 1897. Highest.		Range for Year 1897. Lowest.		Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ending Nov. 20, 969,991.	Week ending Nov. 20. First.	High	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales For Week End'g Nov 20, 1897.
160	Oct. 5.	150	Feb. 10.	..	Adams Express	155	155	155	155	148	1
26⅜	Sept. 12.	9½	May 28.	+ 1⅜	American Cotton Oil	20½	22	20⅝	22	15	3,325
80½	Sept. 1.	52¼	Feb. 15.	+ 1	American Cotton Oil preferred	72⅝	74¼	72⅜	74⅛	55	2,356
118⅝	Nov. 19.	110	Jan. 5.	+ 2⅝	American Express	118⅝	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	113½	218
15⅞	Aug. 5.	8½	Nov. 8.	— ¼	American Spirits Manufacturing	9	9¼	8¾	8¾	13	940
35	Aug. 5.	18	Nov. 8.	— ½	American Spirits Manufacturing preferred	20⅝	20½	20	20½	26⅝	700
150⅛	Sept. 3.	109⅛	March 29.	+ 1⅛	American Sugar Refining Company	129⅞	133½	127½	132	116⅞	255,401
121½	Sept. 14.	100¼	Jan. 7.	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Company pf	110½	112	110½	112	102	860
93⅜	Aug. 12.	86	March 4.	..	American Tel. & Cable Company	91⅝	91⅝	90⅝	91½	90	185
89⅜	Aug. 9.	67½	Feb. 15.	— ⅛	American Tobacco	81	82⅜	80½	81½	76¼	8,554
115	Aug. 6.	108	Feb. 11.	..	American Tobacco preferred	110	110	110	110	106⅝	100
17	Sept. 18.	9¼	April 19.	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	....	1,315
35½	Sept. 18.	17⅛	April 19.	— ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé preferred	27½	27⅞	27	27⅝	24¼	9,893
21¼	Sept. 20.	9	July 10.	— ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	12½	12½	12	12¼	17½	990
16¼	Aug. 17.	3⅛	Oct. 28.	+ ⅛	Bay State Gas	6	7	5⅜	6	10⅜	93,460
37	Sept. 13.	18⅜	Jan. 7.	— ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	32	32¼	30⅝	32	21⅝	2,790
137	Sept. 13.	85	Jan. 7.	— ⅛	Brooklyn Union Gas	119	119	116	118⅝	95½	1,329
4⅝	Oct. 23.	⅝	June 16.	— ⅜	Brunswick Company, 1st installment paid	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	...	400
62⅛	Sept. 10.	44⅛	Jan. 13.	+ 1	Canada Southern	53	53½	52⅝	53½	49	700
81¾	Oct. 14.	46½	March 29.	..	Canadian Pacific	81	81	81	81	...	300
18	Sept. 28.	7¼	April 20.	— ⅝	Central Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	15⅜	150
27⅛	Aug. 30.	15⅝	March 29.	— ¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅜	21½	21	21⅛	16⅞	3,874
160	March. 10.	152½	July 27.	..	Chicago & Alton	158	158	158	158	...	122
102¼	Sept. 20.	69⅝	Jan. 5.	+ ⅛	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	94	94⅞	93	93¼	78⅝	67,578
20⅝	Aug. 12.	3⅜	June 23.	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western	13½	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞	5¾	11,835
48	Sept. 20.	31½	Aug. 26.	— 1	Chicago Great Western preferred A	36	36	36	36	...	100
33½	Sept. 20.	19	Aug. 21.	— ⅜	Chicago Great Western preferred B	24	24	24	24	...	100
13	Aug. 31.	8	Oct. 29.	+ ⅜	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville	9	9	8½	8½	...	310
38¼	Sept. 1.	26	Nov. 8.	..	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville preferred	26	26	26	26	...	15
102	Sept. 15.	69¼	April 19.	— ⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	92½	92⅞	91¾	92	75⅜	75,825
146	Sept. 4.	130½	March 6.	+ ¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	140	140	140	140	129⅝	1,448
132½	Sept. 15.	101¾	April 19.	..	Chicago & Northwestern	120½	121¼	120	120⅝	104½	7,127
165½	Sept. 22.	153	Jan. 12.	..	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	162	164	162	163½	150	184
97¼	Sept. 20.	60¼	April 19.	+ ⅛	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	86¾	87⅝	85⅝	86⅞	69½	65,813
41½	Sept. 15.	21½	June 1.	— ¾	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	32¾	33¼	32¾	33¼	30	525
86½	Sept. 8.	63	June 16.	..	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. preferred	80	80	80	80	85	100
5	Aug. 13.	2	Oct. 15.	..	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev. pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	...	100
27⅛	Sept. 14.	15¼	June 28.	— ½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20	21	19⅝	21	27½	1,370
*86	May 13.	*70	Nov. 15.	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred	70	70	70	70	...	10
18	Jan. 18.	1½	April 30.	— ½	Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo	5½	5½	5	5	18¾	985
241⅞	Sept. 16.	136½	Jan. 2.	+ 1⅝	Consolidated Gas	187	193½	177	190⅝	166¼	41,642
41⅝	July 19.	28	Nov. 8.	— ½	Consolidated Ice	32½	32½	30¼	32	...	830
90½	July 29.	80	June 16.	..	Consolidated Ice preferred	85	86½	85	86½	...	21
123	Sept. 18.	99⅝	April 11.	..	Delaware & Hudson	109½	111	109½	110	127⅜	1,180
164	Aug. 12.	146½	May 20.	— 1½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	155	155	154⅝	155	157⅜	470
50½	Aug. 16.	36	April 26.	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	44	44½	44	44½	45	200
60	Nov. 9.	20	Jan. 5.	— 1½	Detroit Gas	58½	59	57	57½	...	700
132½	Sept. 17.	101⅜	Jan. 2.	..	Edison Electric Illuminating of N. Y.	121	125	121	125	100½	110
19	Sept. 16.	11½	April 19.	— ⅛	Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	16½	150
40⅝	Sept. 16.	27	April 19.	+ ⅝	Erie 1st preferred	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛	37⅜	612
25⅝	Aug. 12.	15½	May 24.	— ½	Erie 2d preferred	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	22½	120
20A	Sept. 2.	10	Aug. 14.	+ 1	Fort Worth & Denver City	16	17	16	17	...	384
41⅝	Sept. 15.	28⅝	May 17.	— ⅝	General Electric	33¼	33¼	32½	32½	82½	1,688
101	Sept. 20.	81½	July 31.	— 1¼	H. B. Claflin Company	96¾	96¾	95	96¼	...	554
324	May 25.	295	Feb. 11.	..	Harlem	315	315	315	315	...	50
40	Nov. 5.	35	March 5.	..	Homestake	40¼	40¼	38	38	...	28
110⅜	Aug. 7.	91½	April 10.	— ⅝	Illinois Central	100¾	101	100¼	101	95½	810
50	Aug. 30.	29¼	April 29.	+ ⅝	Illinois Steel Company	42	43¼	42	43½	52	473
13½	Sept. 4.	6	April 5.	— ¼	Iowa Central	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	8⅝	200
41⅜	Sept. 4.	23	June 8.	+ 1	Iowa Central preferred	30	31½	30	31	30	813
29⅛	Sept. 10.	23	Sept. 21.	..	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	22½	22½	22½	22½	...	68
19	Aug. 12.	12	March 6.	..	Keokuk & Des Moines preferred	14	14	14	14	...	100
49¾	Aug. 31.	22	May 4.	+ 1	Laclede Gas	40	41	40	41	27¼	2,070
96	Aug. 31.	70¼	March 24.	+ 1	Laclede Gas preferred	91	91	91	91	80	160
70½	Sept. 20.	58¼	April 11.	— ½	Lake Erie & Western preferred	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼	72	350
181	Sept. 16.	152	Jan. 2.	— 1	Lake Shore	171	171	170	170	151½	460
63⅛	Sept. 3.	40⅜	April 19.	— ½	Louisville & Nashville	55	55½	54¼	54⅝	50	21,871
113	Sept. 10.	81¾	May 6.	— ½	Manhattan Consolidated	98¼	99	97⅛	98	96⅞	16,688
*50	May 11.	40	July 6.	..	Maryland Coal preferred	50	50	50	50	...	6
109¼	Nov. 20.	99¾	Oct. 15.	+ 6	Metropolitan Street Railway	103¼	109¼	103⅜	109¼	...	9,671
111⅞	Sept. 6.	90	Jan. 28.	..	Michigan Central	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	95	35
8-	Sept. 16.	77¾	March 18.	+ ⅛	Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st preferred	86	86	86	86	78½	100
62¾	Sept. 16.	46	Feb. 16.	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d preferred	51	52	51	52	...	300
60	Aug. 31.	38	April 14.	..	Minnesota Iron	55½	55½	55½	55½	61	50
16⅛	Sept. 16.	10	April 19.	— ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13	13½	1,200
42	Sept. 15.	24¾	April 19.	+ ¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	33	34⅛	32½	33¼	20	4,252
40¾	Jan. 7.	10	May 6.	— 4	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29½	28	28⅜	22⅜	17,415
32	Aug. 19.	18	June 3.	..	Mobile & Ohio	25½	25½	25½	25½	23	15
44	Sept. 10.	21⅞	Feb. 16.	— ⅛	National Lead Company	33⅞	34½	33⅜	34	27	3,655
109⅝	Sept. 10.	88⅜	Feb. 13.	+ 1	National Lead Company preferred	102⅜	104	102½	104	91	868
23½	Aug. 31.	10	May 13.	+ 1⅛	National Linseed Oil	16½	17¼	16½	17¼	...	600
103¼	Jan. 19.	68¼	May 24.	— 2	New Jersey Central	87½	88	85½	86	106⅞	12,120
115½	Sept. 16.	92½	Feb. 18.	— ⅝	New York Central	106	106½	105½	105⅝	96	5,023
*350	Nov. 18.	*200	Aug. 30.	..	New York Mutual Gas	350	350	350	350	...	5
185½	Sept. 20.	160	Feb. 11.	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	178	180	178	180	181	128
17⅜	Sept. 3.	11	Feb. 11.	+ ½	New, York Chicago & St. Louis	14	14	14	14	13	205
81⅞	Sept. 4.	67⅝	Feb. 15.	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	73	73	73	73	...	1
122	Sept. 17.	*119	Jan. 5.	— ½	New York, Lackawanna & Western	121½	121½	121½	121½	114	200
20	Oct. 2.	6½	May 28.	..	New York, Susquehanna & Western	17	17	17	17	10⅜	7
45	Sept. 17.	18¼	May 20.	+ 1½	New York, Susquehanna & Western pf	32½	34⅞	32½	34	27⅜	3,120
17⅛	Sept. 10.	9	April 19.	— 1	Norfolk & Western	13½	13½	13½	13½	...	129
45⅜	Sept. 4.	22½	May 5.	— 1	Norfolk & Western preferred	43⅜	43⅞	42⅜	42⅜	...	1,670
6¼	Aug. 13.	3⅝	April 20.	+ ⅛	North American	4	4¼	3⅝	4⅛	5¼	1,450
21⅞	Sept. 16.	11	April 19.	— ⅛	Northern Pacific	18¼	18¼	17⅞	18	...	2,749
57	Sept. 16.	32⅛	Jan. 5.	— ⅛	Northern Pacific preferred	52⅜	52⅞	52	52¼	...	16,000
10⅜	Jan. 11.	4½	Oct. 19.	..	Ontario Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	...	81
20⅜	Sept. 11.	12⅜	April 19.	— ⅛	Ontario & Western	15¼	15½	15	15¼	15⅜	1,145
41	Sept. 10.	16	Jan. 8.	..	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	33	36	33	36	...	222
73½	Sept. 11.	37⅞	Jan. 8.	+ 1½	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	68½	68½	68½	68½	...	106
39¼	Sept. 2.	24	Jan. 9.	+ ⅝	Pacific Mail	30	31	29⅜	30⅞	27	3,160
119	Sept. 20.	100⅜	Nov. 9.	— ½	Pennsylvania Railroad	110	110¼	109⅝	110	...	5,479
3⅛	Aug. 17.	⅞	June 2.	+ ½	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	⅞	1	⅞	1	8	700
96⅛	Nov. 13.	92¼	Oct. 15.	— 1¼	People's Gas Light & Coke, Chicago	94⅛	94⅜	92⅝	93¼	...	59,355
34⅞	Nov. 10.	11⅛	March 29.	— ½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	33⅝	34⅝	32½	33⅝	15	6,785
70½	Oct. 20.	44¼	June 25.	— 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	65½	66	65½	65½	53	200
185	Sept. 16.	152	Jan. 2.	+ 1½	Pullman Palace Car Company	169½	170½	169	170½	157½	1,848
29¼	Sept. 20.	16⅜	April 19.	— 1	Reading	21⅜	21⅞	20⅝	21⅛	...	8,602
57⅜	Sept. 20.	38¼	April 19.	— 1⅜	Reading 1st preferred	47¼	47½	45⅞	46½	...	3,522
35⅞	Sept. 20.	22½	April 10.	— 1⅛	Reading 2d preferred	26¼	26½	25⅞	26	...	2,502
185	Jan. 26.	*175	Oct. 9.	..	Rensselaer & Saratoga	182	182	182	182	...	43
121½	Sept. 28.	*116	March 8.	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	120½	121	120½	121	...	275
9⅝	Sept. 2.	3½	June 14.	— ⅛	St. Joseph & Grand Island	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...	100
52	Sept. 1.	37⅜	June 10.	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st preferred	42	43	42	43	...	35
20¾	Sept. 2.	10½	July 28.	+ ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d preferred	14¼	14½	13½	14½	...	426
9	Aug. 12.	4	April 19.	+ ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾	...	791
67¼	Aug. 12.	37	Jan. 29.	+ ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st preferred	53¼	54¼	53	53⅞	...	4,243
22⅜	Aug. 12.	12	April 15.	+ ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d preferred	20½	21	20½	21	...	2,164
7	Aug. 16.	1	April 1.	..	St. Louis Southwestern	5	5	5	5	...	200
14⅜	Sept. 3.	3½	April 1.	— ½	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	10¼	10¼	10	10	10¼	200
87¼	Oct. 4.	75	April 20.	..	St. Paul & Duluth preferred	82	82	82	82	...	105
125	Aug. 6.	114	Jan. 28.	..	St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	122	122	122	122	112½	279
80½	Sept. 16.	47	Jan. 2.	+ ¼	St. Paul & Omaha	76⅝	78	76	77¼	43	7,372
148	July 26.	133	Jan. 18.	..	St. Paul & Omaha preferred	145	145	145	145	...	130
23⅛	Sept. 8.	13½	Jan. 13.	+ ⅛	Southern Pacific	19½	20⅛	19½	20⅛	15⅝	1,800
12¼	Sept. 10.	7	April 19.	— ⅝	Southern Railway	9½	9½	9	9¼	10¼	1,780
38⅝	Sept. 10.	22⅞	April 19.	— ⅝	Southern Railway preferred	29⅝	30¼	29½	29⅝	29¼	9,488
11⅜	Jan. 19.	3½	June 29.	— ¼	Standard Rope & Twine	4¼	4¼	4½	4½	...	1,067
35¼	Sept. 9.	17	May 20.	— ⅝	Tennessee Coal & Iron	25½	25½	24½	25	28	4,080
15	Oct. 30.	8	April 1.	+ ½	Texas Pacific	10¾	11⅛	10¼	11	10	1,600
161	March 15.	146	May 21.	..	Third Avenue	146¼	149	146¼	149	...	95
27⅜	Oct. 20.	4½	April 19.	— 1½	Union Pacific 2d in. pd	20¼	20⅜	19	19⅜	...	18,342
11⅝	Sept. 23.	1	April 24.	..	Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, t. r.	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	...	910
48	July 23.	39	March 19.	..	United States Express	42	42	42	42	44½	22
10	Aug. 23.	6¼	May 22.	+ ⅛	United States Leather	7⅞	7¼	7¼	7¼	10⅝	125
72	Sept. 1.	50	April 22.	+ 2	United States Leather preferred	61	63½	61	63½	66⅝	5,210
25¼	Jan. 19.	10	June 3.	— ½	United States Rubber	15¾	16¼	15½	15½	25	1,781
76⅝	Jan. 5.	50	July 29.	— 2⅝	United States Rubber preferred	65	65	63½	63½	81	908

Continued On Page 2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
(MONDAY EDITION,)
WITH FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT,
$1 PER ANNUM.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 20, total transactions included 969,991 shares of stock and $7,247,800 bonds, with $79,000 Government and $100,500 State bonds.

The week's dealings compare as follows with those of the corresponding week last year:

Stocks.	Nov. 21, '96.	Nov. 20, '97.	Decrease.
R. R. & Mis.	1,097,414	969,991	127,423
Bank	416	483	*67
Bonds.			
Mining		1,900	*1,900
R. R. & Mis.	$8,443,000	$7,247,800	$1,195,200
State	20,000	100,500	*80,500
Government	410,000	79,000	331,000

*Increase.

***

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Laclede Gas pf	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf	1	Met. Street Ry	6
Am. Sugar Ref	1⅜	Nat. Lead pf	1
Am. Sug. Ref pf	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	1¼
Can Southern	1	N. Y., S. & W. pf	1⅞
Consol. Gas	1⅜	Or. R. & Nav. pf	1¼
Ft W. & D. City	1	Pullman Car	1½
Iowa Central pf	1	U. S. Leather pf	2
Laclede Gas	1		

Stocks Declined.

Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	1	People's Gas, L. & C.	1¼
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	3
Detroit Gas	1½	Reading	1
H. B. Claflin Co.	1¼	Reading 1st pf.	1⅜
Lake Shore	1	Reading 2d pf.	1¼
N. Y. Central	2	U. P., 2d pd.	1½
Norf. & Western	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	2⅜
Norf. & West. pf.	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cen. of Ga. 1st pf. inc	1	Mob. & O. new 6s	1¼
Cen. of Ga. 2d pf. inc	1¼	Mob. & Ohio gen.	1½
C. Pac. land grant	2	Nat. Starch 1st	2
C. & Ohio 6s, 1911	1	N. Y., S. & W. gen.	3
C. & O. 1st R. & A. 1st con	1¾	Ohio South. 1st	1
C. & Northwest con.	1¾	St. L. & S. F. gen.	1
Col. Mid. 1st 6s, t. r.	1	St. L. & S. F. gen.	2¼
Col. & G. 1st	1	S. Pac. of Cal. con.	1¼
H. & Texas 1st	1¼	Stand. R. & T. Inc.	1½
H. & Texas gen.	2	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	1¼
K. Pacific con., t. r.	1½	U. S. Leather 6s	1
Lehigh & Wilkes. 5s	2¾	Wheel. & L. E. 1st	1
Manhattan 4s	1¼	Wis. Cen. 1st, t. r.	1
M., K. & T. of Texas 1st	1	West Shore 4s	1
		West Shore 4s, r.	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1⅜	N. Pac. Term. 1st	1
Brook. Elev. 1st, t. r.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm	1
Oregon S. Line, inc. B	1	Wilkes. & East. 1st	1¼

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Nov. 22.

Columbus (Ohio) Gas. Books reopen after dividend.

Tuesday, Nov. 23.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Books close for dividend.

Western Union Beef Company. Dividend payable.

West End Street Railway, Boston. Annual meeting.

Wednesday, Nov. 24.

National Lead. Books close for dividend on preferred stock.

North Pennsylvania. Dividend payable.

People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago. Dividend payable.

Union Pacific. Third assessment payable.

West End Street Railway, Boston. Books reopen after annual meeting.

Thursday, Nov. 25.

Stock Exchange closed. Holiday.

Friday, Nov. 26.

Brunswick Company. Second assessment payable.

Homestake Mining. Dividend payable.

People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago. Books reopen after dividend.

Western Union Beef Company. Books open after dividend.

Saturday, Nov. 27.

Homestake Mining. Books reopen after dividend.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation. Dividend payable.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 1¼@2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good single names.

The Bank of England gained £404,153 bullion in the week ended Thursday last, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 48.17, became 48.29 per cent. The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France showed an in-

crease in gold of 4,625,000f and a loss in silver of 3,025,000f.

Foreign exchange was firm. Posted rates, $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.82¾@4.82⅞ for sixty-day bills, $4.86½ for demand, 4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at $4 11-16@04⅞ and 96⅝, and guilders at 40 1-16@40¼ and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended on Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ending last Friday	$5,609,361
Corresponding week, 1896	9,115,836
Since Jan. 1, 1897	432,978,644
Corresponding period, 1896	396,347,955

Exports of Domestic Merchandise.

Week ending last Tuesday	$7,477,068
Corresponding week, 1896	11,091,450
Since Jan. 1, 1897	367,079,415
Corresponding period, 1896	334,965,414

Imports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$196,158
Corresponding week, 1896	799,347
Since Jan. 1, 1897	16,210,736
Corresponding period, 1896	85,346,006

Exports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$911,606
Corresponding week, 1896	1,014,550
Since Jan. 1, 1897	71,337,442
Corresponding period, 1896	98,083,045

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Exchanges week ending Nov. 20	$728,626,000
Balances week ending Nov. 20	44,443,031
Exchanges week ending Nov. 13	792,006,265
Balances week ending Nov. 13	38,472,160
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 6	725,052,553
*Balances week ending Nov. 6	43,250,182
Exchanges week ending Oct. 30	680,229,861
Balances week ending Oct. 30	41,276,452
Exchanges week ending Oct. 23	764,598,108
Balances week ending Oct. 23	47,110,718
Exchanges week ending Oct. 16	799,310,899
Balances week ending Oct. 16	42,786,840

*Five days.

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Brunswick	.10	.12	.10	.12	1,500
Horn Silver	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	200
King & Pem.	.24	.24	.24	.24	100
Standard	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	100
Total sales					1,900

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anaconda	.43	.43	.43	.43	300
Barcelona	.04	.04	.04	.04	300
Best & Bel	.36	.36	.36	.36	100
Brunswick	.10	.10	.10	.10	3,000
Consol. Imp.	.03	.03	.03	.03	1,000
C. & C. Creek	.05	.05	.05	.05	1,500
Crip. C. Con.	.17	.17	.17	.17	1,000
Croesus	.01	.01	.01	.01	1,500
Crown Point	.20	.20	.20	.20	500
Gould & Cur.	.28	.28	.28	.28	400
Horn Silver	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	120
Mexican	.42	.42	.42	.42	200
Mollie Gibson	.17	.20	.17	.20	2,000
Mt. Rosa	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,200
Pharmacist	.10	.10	.09	.09	1,400
Phenix Ariz.	.04	.04	.04	.04	300
Standard	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	100
Union	.40	.40	.40	.40	100
Utah	.10	.10	.10	.10	500
Work	.03	.03	.03	.03	900
Yellow Jack	.35	.43	.35	.43	600
Total sales					17,110

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.03½	.03⅝	.02⅝	.03¼	62,800
Argentum	.07	.08¼	.07	.08¾	700
Annetta	.45	.45½	.44	.44	2,500
Cripple C.	.08½	.09¼	.08½	.09¼	19,000
Cannon Ball	.0041/2	.0041/2	.0041/2	.0023/4	325,500
Fanny B.	.07	.07	.07	.07	3,500
Gold Coin	.06	.06	.06	.06	500
Garfield Gr.	.04	.04¾		.04½	15,200
Golden Fleece	.59	.60¾	...	.60¼	1,300
Gold Magnet	.03	.03⅛	.02¾	.02½	66,000
Isabella	.28¼	.29	.28½	.29	3,700
Jefferson	.05½	.05¾	.05⅛	.05¼	54,400
Justine	.005	.005	.003	.0031/4	165,500
Miami	.38¼	.38½	.37½	.37½	3,000
Mollie Gibson	.15	.15	.15	.15	100
Old Gold	.007	.007	.007	.007	1,000
Pharmacist	.07½	.08¼	.07⅝	.07¼	10,900
Rocky M't'n	.11¾	.12	.11	.12	14,200
Sentinel	.002	.002⅝	.002	.0021/2	19,000
Waldorf	.11½	.12¾	.11¼	.12⅜	13,000
Work M. & M. Co	.03¼	.04	.03¼	.04	24,000
Yukon	.10⅞	.10⅞	.10⅝	.10¾	800
Total sales					844,200

GENERAL ELECTRIC.

The penny press has been unusually active this week in circulating rumors calculated to destroy values. The electrical field did not escape this blighting attention. Pros and cons of the "Wire Trust" were canvassed, expanded, magnified, and distorted almost beyond recognition. The prize story, from the standpoint of sublime asininity, was printed under scare heads, announcing to the world that Mr. J. P. Morgan was preparing to fight the General Electric-Westinghouse combine through the Sprague Electrical Company, which he had just organized in Jersey City, and that the General Electric was fortifying itself so it could fight back by joining the Rubber-Covered Wire Trust. Comment is unnecessary.

It might be said in this connection that Wall Street generally believes that Mr. Morgan is still very heavily interested in General Electric and that he is the moving spirit in the Sprague company.

I am told that the financing of the Sprague company, which involves the absorption of the Interior Conduit and Insulation Company, is making satisfactory progress.

I notice quite a revival of interest in electrical shares in the Street this Fall and attribute it to the heavy business which the manufacturing companies are doing and the financing of various projects which are before the public or which are about to appear.—Electrical World.

FACTS THAT TELL.

The Cohoes Rolling Mills, Cohoes, N. Y., have started up, eight furnaces to be set in operation and employment given to about 100 men.

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Last week the Martin's Ferry (Ohio) Blast Furnace Company advanced the wages of their employes 10 per cent.

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Wages of the employes of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, Wheeling, West Va., advanced 10 per cent.

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Three new furnaces have been started at the Altoona Iron Company's mill. The company has orders on hand to last until Jan. 1.

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Arrangements are being made to resume operations at Bear Springs Furnace, Stewart County, Tenn.

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At every blast furnace in New Castle, Penn., on and after Dec. 1 there will be an increase of wages of the blast furnace employes. Every blast furnace owner in the Shenango Valley will also advance wages of their employes 10 per cent., taking effect on the above date.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

At the present time it is stated by those who are in a position to know that the cotton mills in the Southern States are enjoying a period of prosperity which is almost without parallel in the history of textile manufacturing in this section. From time to time reports have appeared in the daily press referring to the action of spinners in the South in curtailing production. These and other statements may have led the general public to believe that this branch of industry is not in as good condition at present as two years ago, for example, but it would seem that the contrary is the case. The manager of one of the largest yarn and cloth buying houses in the country, which handles the entire output of a number of the most important Southern mills, says the majority of the yarn mills in the South are now working overtime in order to meet the demand for their productions. While the raw material has been quoted at such a low figure that they have been able to buy at a very great advantage, the prices of yarn especially have been held at such quotations that the manufacturers have realized larger profits than at any time for many years.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—In the early part of last week, with currency returning from the provinces, the floating supply of money seemed increasing and rates correspondingly weakened. The repayment of loans to the Bank of England and further borrowing by the bank stiffened the market. The forthcoming settlement on the Exchanges is tending to produce the same effect. The prospect of gold going to the United States is the chief factor in all estimates. Rates have been firm, at from 2½ per cent. to 3 per cent. Chile has been importing £300,000 for her conversion scheme.

Stocks were no more active last week than the week before. Some railway securities are adversely affected by the prospect of the coming session of Parliament. Little is doing in American railway securities, but it is expected that business will be brisker if President McKinley's message to Congress proves pacific in tone.

Buying last week was confined to high-class bonds. Grand Trunks were bought freely on the prospect of the benefits of the Wabash agreement. Canadian Pacific securities were well maintained on the strength of good reports, but Central Pacific and Union Pacific shares have fallen.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern shares have fallen 1 point; Reading second preferred shares, ½ point; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, ½ point; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝ point; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, ⅝ point; Illinois Central, ¼, and Central Pacific shares, ¼ point. There was some demand last week for Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé.

Spanish bonds have risen because of the release of the Competitor's crew. Most of the foreign bonds show an upward tendency.

The mining market continues apathetic.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 21.—The market for both yarns and goods was more active last week. Yarns were steady, though users were less eager buyers because the danger of a strike was considered removed. Cloth sold fairly for China, but not so well for India. Business was irregular, some departments being inactive and others very well engaged.

Print cloths have been doing much better. Eastern offers are low, and the limits large, and rarely have been accepted of late. Generally, however, the situation is more cheerful.

According to advices from Rouen, there have been large sales of yarns there at low prices. The German spinners make a similar report.

IN THE LEATHER TRADE.

That the supply of hides all over the world is smaller than it has been at any time before for thirty years, relatively to the population, is a mathematical fact. That is a conclusive reason why they should be dear. But it is a thing for tanners to take into careful consideration that there are a great many materials which can be utilized as substitutes for hides and calfskins when both the latter are inordinately expensive. The skins of goats, of sheep, and of the kangaroo have already been put into extensive requisition, and have greatly trenched upon the consumption of calf and grain. Human ingenuity is equal to almost any emergency, and it is not safe to buy hides at prices dearer in proportion than the leather will bring when the hides are bought. The shoe manufacturers have managed thus far to get along with smaller quantities of grain leather than it was supposed they would be obliged to buy. They would prefer the grain if it did not sell for more than they were willing to pay, but when the figures get beyond their ideas they use something else.

This state of affairs increases the embarrassments of producers of leather. They perceive clearly that on account of the limited stocks of hides, the holders of them virtually control the market, and they are forced to the alternative of buying at extreme prices or not buying at all. There are so many of them that, though not a few of the prudent refrain, and have recourse to substitutes, there are enough to buy what hides there are taken off, and it is not altogether certain but that there may be sufficient shoe material available to deprive tanners of the reasonable compensation which they ought in common fairness to receive.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA—			
Mileage	436	436	436
1st week Nov.	$45,004	$27,701	$40,580
2d week Nov.	42,499	32,460	38,056
From Jan. 1	1,729,482	1,686,211	1,819,159
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,056	4,056	3,512
1st week Nov.	$321,770	$486,913	$407,3?0
From Jan. 1	19,630,698	19,238,682	15,39?,020
KANSAS CITY & OMAHA—			
Mileage	194	194	194
1st week Nov.	$5,985	$3,963	.....
From Jan. 1	199,635	186,308	.....
LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	166	166	166
2d week Nov.	$11,577	$8,203	$10,527
From Jan. 1	439,283	399,993	373,614
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,168	1,168	1,168
1st week Nov.	$109,662	$89,616	$118,550
From Jan. 1	3,272,208	3,162,978	2,539,183
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
2d week Nov.	$234,344	$252,228	$250,497
From July 1	4,321,300	3,975,810	3,715,435
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	215
2d week Nov.	$20,029	$17,296	$21,325
From Jan. 1	887,912	855,662	760,804
OMAHA, KANSAS CITY & EAST.—			
Mileage	314	280	.....
1st week Nov.	$13,939	$9,462	.....
From Jan. 1	884,918	521,401	.....
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,085	1,085	.....
2d week Nov.	$153,711	$123,791	.....
From Jan. 1	4,749,453	4,007,179	.....
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	205	205	205
2d week Nov.	$35,916	$30,205	$36,039
From Jan. 1	2,788,419	2,542,785	2,650,279

Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 20, 1897.

Continued From Page 1.

Range for Year 1897. Highest.	Range for Year 1897. Lowest.	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Week ending Nov. 20. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales For Week End. Nov. 20, 1897.
9⅝ Sept. 7.	4½ March 29.	+ ⅝	Wabash	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	7	513
24⅝ Sept. 20.	11½ April 19.	+ ⅞	Wabash preferred	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	16⅝	3,868
*113½ Nov. 18.	98 June 15.	..	Wells-Fargo Express	110½	112½	110½	112½	97	67
112 Aug. 16.	100¼ Nov. 17.	..	West Chicago Street	100½	103½	100½	103½	...	2,725
99¾ Sept. 11.	75⅝ May 7.	— ½	Western Union Telegraph	86⅞	87½	86	86⅝	86⅜	9,455
6½ Jan. 2.	½ June 1.	— ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie, $1 in. pd.	2⅝	2⅞	2	2	...	965

Note.—The highest and lowest prices for the year are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Based on sales of small lots.

INACTIVE STOCKS.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices of the year for inactive stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, together with the last recorded sales and the closing quotations on Saturday:

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	STOCKS.	High	Date	Low	Date	Last Sale and Date	
182	..	Albany & Sus.	*177½	April 8	*170	Feb. 1	170	July 6
60	..	Alton & Terre Haute	62	May 20	59	Aug. 16	60	Oct. 6
..	..	Am. Bank Note Co.	*43½	July 31	*42½	July 31	43	Sept. 2
119	140	American Coal	125	Sept. 16	125	Sept. 16	125	Sept. 16
..	..	Am. Dist. Tel.	*23	Nov. 9	*23	Nov. 9	*23	Nov. 9
10	13	Ann Arbor	15¼	Aug. 12	9	Jan. 28	10	Nov. 9
29	31	Ann Arbor pf.	40	Aug. 12	22¼	April 8	30	Nov. 10
5	6	Balt. & Ohio S. W. pf.	9⅝	Sept. 20	3	May 22	5¾	Nov. 10
103	106	Boston Air Line pf.	*106	Oct. 13	*102	March 22	106	July 18
20	22½	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	25½	Sept. 20	*16	May 14	*16	Nov. 3
57	60	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	60¼	Sept. 20	60	Aug. 12	60	Oct. 19
68	..	Bur., C. R. & Northern.	*76	Aug. 31	*68	April 22	70	March 19
50½	..	Capital Traction	58	Sept. 15	50½	Oct. 11	53	Oct. 27
..	..	Central Coal & Coke.	20¾	Oct. 13	20¾	Oct. 13	20¾	Oct. 13
175	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	170½	Oct. 2	170½	Oct. 2	170½	Oct. 2
52½	55	Chi. & E. Illinois.	61	Sept. 8	31¼	June 7	53	Nov. 8
95	100	Chi. & E. Illinois pf.	103	Sept. 14	95	Nov. 8	95	Nov. 8
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards.	*103¾	April 9	*102½	May 22	102¼	May 22
44	46	Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	40¾	March 3	39	Nov. 3	39	Nov. 3
167¾	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	168½	Sept. 8	*161	April 30	162	June 5
½	1	Col. Coal & I. Dev.	2	Aug. 13	⅝	July 2	⅝	Oct. 23
5	5¾	Col. & Hocking Coal.	7¾	Aug. 12	3¼	June 4	5	Nov. 9
18	19	Col., Hock. V. & Tol. pf.	46	Jan. 1	14	Aug. 3	19½	Nov. 3
175	..	Commercial Cable.	*162½	May 28	*162½	May 28	162½	May 28
38	..	Consolidated Coal	37½	May 20	35	Feb. 1	37½	May 20
..	..	Denver & Rio Grande.	14¾	Aug. 14	9¼	April 20	11	Nov. 8
8	10	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge.	14¾	July 10	7	April 5	8½	Nov. 11
70	..	Des M. & Fort D. pf.	65	June 30	60	July 13	60	July 13
2¾	4	Dul., S. Shore & At.	4⅝	Aug. 7	3	April 29	4½	Sept. 16
5¾	4	Dul., S. Shore & At. pf.	10¼	Aug. 7	6½	May 7	6¾	Nov. 5
106	110	Ed. Elec. Ill. of B'klyn.	115¼	Aug. 9	98½	March 2	106¾	Sept. 30
..	..	Equitable Gas	280	July 30	*213½	May 6	280	July 30
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	76	Sept 14	63¾	April 1	75	Oct. 14
23	28	Evans. & Terre Haute.	34	Sept. 20	20	June 8	25	Nov. 8
43	48	Evans. & T. H. pf.	48	Sept. 21	37	April 23	43	Nov. 4
..	..	Flint & P. Marquette.	14¼	Aug. 30	9½	Aug. 5	12½	Oct. 27
..	..	Flint & P. Marquette pf.	30¼	Sept. 17	13	July 29	18	Oct. 29
14	18	Fort W. & Rio Grande.	*75¾	Jan. 9	14	Oct. 11	15½	Nov. 10
..	..	General Electric pf.	107	July 14	107	July 14	107	July 14
..	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	141	Sept. 4	120	June 16	133	Nov. 11
130	136	Great Northern pf.	40	Aug. 12	35	July 29	30	Oct. 21
30	..	Green Bay & Western.	97	Aug. 7	*95	Nov. 6	*95	Nov. 6
93	97	Ill. Cent. leased lines.	9⅝	Aug. 16	4	June 12	7½	Nov. 4
7	9	Kanawha & Mich.	4½	March 9	4½	March 9	4½	March 9
..	..	Keeley Motor.	4¾	Aug. 12	2	Feb. 27	4	Aug. 19
2	4	Keokuk & Des Moines.	38½	Oct. 8	32	Feb. 24	36¼	Oct. 8
30	35	Keokuk & Western.	2	Aug. 27	1	Aug. 30	1	Aug. 30
1	10	Kingston & Pembroke.	22½	Sept. 20	13	May 11	16	Nov. 11
15¼	16½	Lake Erie & Western.	55	Jan. 8	39¾	Nov. 5	53¾	Nov. 5
35	40	Long Island.	7	June 5	4	Aug. 3	5	Oct. 18
4	7	Manhattan Beach.	8	July 6	6	Oct. 28	6¾	Oct. 4
5	6	Mexican Central.	9⅝	Aug. 13	2¾	March 16	1¼	Nov. 10
1	1¼	Mexican Nat. ctfs.	*14	Sept. 9	10	July 31	14	Sept. 9
..	..	Mich. Peninsular Car.	61	Sept. 18	42	May 18	42	May 18
..	..	Mich. Pen. Car pf.	31½	Sept. 16	16	May 14	22	Nov. 10
22½	24	Minn. & St. Louis.	170	Sept. 25	162½	June 11	169	Nov. 13
170	..	Morris & Essex.	13	Aug. 31	3	May 5	6	Oct. 22
7½	10	National Starch.	90	Sept. 30	51½	March 30	88	Oct. 7
70	80	National Starch 1st pf.	45	Aug. 30	8¾	April 15	20	Nov. 1
22	28	National Starch 2d pf.	8½	Aug. 31	4¾	May 28	7	Oct. 15
5	8	New Central Coal.	31½	Aug. 27	24¾	Oct. 23	24¾	Oct. 23
..	20	N. Y. Air Brake.	*124	Jan. 28	*124	Jan. 28	124	Jan. 28
..	..	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	97½	Sept. 2	60¼	June 3	85	Sept. 13
..	..	N. Y. & E. River Gas.	*120	Aug. 21	*98	May 27	117¼	Sept. 10
..	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	*151	Sept. 9	*102	Jan. 6	*148	Nov. 6
31¼	34½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	*80	July 30	*65	April 9	80	July 30
..	..	Oregon Imp., 2d in. pd.	10	July 13	10	July 13	10	July 13
18½	19	Oregon Short Line.	*40½	Feb. 5	*40¼	Feb. 5	40¼	Feb. 5
..	..	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	9	Aug. 13	6	April 7	8¾	Aug. 18
..	..	Tol. & Ohio Central	26½	Oct. 1	20	Sept. 3	25	Oct. 4
..	..	Union Ferry	*64	July 13	*62¼	May 5	64	July 13
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & Can.	*215¾	March 15	*215¾	March 15	215¼	March 15
..	..	Utica & Black River	165	Oct. 20	165	Oct. 20	165	Oct. 20
..	..	Warren Railroad	167	Aug. 9	166	Aug. 24	166	Aug. 24
..	..	Western Gas.	85½	Aug. 18	68	June 7	84	Oct. 13
8	11	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	25	Jan. 5	2⅝	April 15	12⅝	Nov. 4
1½	3¼	Wiscon. Central.	4⅜	Aug. 12	1	June 3	1¼	Nov. 12
4	8	Wisconsin Central pf.	8	Sept. 11	1⅜	April 10	6¾	Sept. 20

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 20, 1897.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ending Nov. 20 $7,427,300

	Week ending Nov. 20, 1897.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Susquehanna con. 7s	123	123	123	123	1
American Cotton Oil 8s	107	107½	107	107½	11
Albany & Susquehanna con. 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	3
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	75	75	74⅞	75	8
American Tobacco scrip	75	76	75	75	18
Ann Arbor 1st	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	8
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. general 4s	86⅝	86⅞	86	86¼	508
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	54¼	54½	53¾	54⅛	342
Atlantic & Danville 1st	97	97	97	97	5
Austin & Northwestern 1st	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	24
Baltimore Belt 1st, gtd	79	80	79	80	11
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	107½	107½	107½	107½	13
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Beech Creek 1st	99	99	99	99	8
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s	120½	120½	120½	120½	5
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, trust receipts	80	81	80	80½	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	90	90	89¾	89¾	2
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99	27
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110	110¼	91
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg general 5s	100	100	100	100	5
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern col. tr. 5s	105	105	105	105	10
Canada Southern 1st	110¼	111	110¼	110⅝	57
Canada Southern 2d	106⅝	107¼	106⅝	107	6
Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & N'western 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Central of Georgia 1st income	38	38½	37	38½	46
Central of Georgia 2d income	13	13¾	12¼	13¾	35
Central of New Jersey general 5s	113	113	112¾	112¾	16
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg	110¾	110¾	109¾	109¾	25
Cen Pac ext. 5s, Speyer & Co., cts., ex coup	100	100	100	100	5
Central Pacific 6s of 1898	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	54
Central Pacific land grant	100	101	100	101	16
Chesapeake & Ohio general 4½s	78¾	79	78½	78¾	60
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	110½	110¾	110½	110½	31
C. & O., R. & A., 1st con. 4s	102	103¼	102	103¼	32
C. & O., R. & A. 2d, cons. 4s	91	91	91	91	8
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	119	119	119	119	1
Chicago & Alton sinking fund	112	112	112	112	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cv. 5s	107	108	107	108	9
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼	25
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¾	91
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s	93¾	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s	117⅞	118	117¾	118	34
Chicago & East Illinois general 6s	101½	101⅞	101	101	11
Chicago & Erie 1st	110	110½	110	110¼	12
Chicago, Indiana & Louisville ref. 6s	95	95	95	95	4
Chicago, Burlington & Northern 5s	106	106	106	106	4
Chicago Gaslight & Coke 1st	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	6
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol	134⅜	135	134¾	135	31
Chicago Terminal Transfer, tr. receipts	44¼	44¼	43½	43½	42
Clearfield Bituminous Coal 4s	86	86	86	86	3
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Div.	94⅝	94½	94⅜	94½	6
Colorado Midland 1st 6s, trust receipts	61⅜	62	61¼	62	16
Colorado Midland 4s, 2d instal. paid	15	15	15	15	1
Colorado Midland 4s, all instal. paid	20	20	20	20	10
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	93	93	93	93	3
Columbus & Ninth Av. 5s	118½	119	118½	119	8
Columbia & Greenville 1st	116½	117	116½	117	11
Commercial Cable 4s	105	105	105	105	20
Commercial Cable 4s Reg	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
Denver & Rio Grande 1st	108	108	108	108	2
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼	6
Detroit Gas Co. 5s	91	91	91	91	1
Duluth & Iron Range 1st	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼	15
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	10
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	109	109¼	109	109¼	9
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	10
Erie general lien	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	11
Erie prior lien	90⅝	90⅝	90	90¼	138
Erie 1st consolidated	148¾	148¾	148½	148½	10
Flint & Père Marquette, Port Huron div. 5s	76	76	76	76	3
Flint & Père Marquette 5s	84	84	84	84	1
Flint & Père Marquette general 6s	111	111	111	111	21
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st	70½	70½	68¾	69¾	7
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st	57½	57½	57½	57½	17
Gal., Harrisburg & San A., Mex. & Pac. 1st	90⅝	91	90¾	91	25
Hannibal & St. J. consols	121	121	121	121	5
Houston & Texas cons. 1st 5s	111¼	112	111¼	112	11
Houston & Texas general 4s	77	80	77	79¾	97
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	102	102	102	102	37
Iowa Central 1st	100	100	99¾	99¾	67
Iron Mountain general 5s	85½	86	85½	85½	31
Iron Mountain 1st ext. 4½s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st	79	80⅝	78¼	80⅝	50
Kansas Pacific cn., tr. rects	88	105⅝	88	89	111
Kansas & Texas 1st g. 4s	86¼	86¾	86¼	86¾	85½
Kansas & Texas 2d g. 4s	61¼	61¾	61	61½	86
Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	80	81	80	81	60
Kentucky Central 4s	88¾	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	15
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st	100½	101	100¼	100¼	12
Lake Erie & Western 1st	118	118	117	117	42
Lake Shore 3½s	105¼	105¼	105	105	70
Lake Shore dividend bonds	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Lehigh of New York 1st	90	90	90	90	2
Lehigh Valley of New York 1st	103	103	102⅝	103	7
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol., assented	101	101	101	101	3
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre general 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½	2
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 1st	119	119¼	119	119	16
Long Island 1st	101½	101½	101½	101½	9½
Louisiana & Missouri River 2d	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Louisville & Nashville cons	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	12
Louisville & Nashville unified g. 4s	84¾	84¾	84⅝	84¾	16
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	5
Louisville & Nashville col. tr. 5s	99¾	100	99¾	100	8
Louis. & Nash., Ev., H. & Nash. 1st	*113	113	113	113	2
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mobile 1st	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	3
Manhattan Con. 4s	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾	15
Metropolitan Elevated 1st	118½	118½	118½	118½	1
Metropolitan Elevated 2d	103	103½	103	103¼	13
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	111	113	111	111¾	218
Michigan Central 5s, 1931	121	121	121	121	2
Milwaukee & Northern 1st, 1910, main line	121½	121⅝	121½	121⅝	11
Minneapolis & St. Louis con. 5s	106	106	105½	106½	12
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st	91½	92	91½	91½	8
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st	135	135	134⅝	134⅝	22
Missouri Pacific cn	89½	89⅝	89	89⅝	11
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	71	73	71	73	25½
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	124	124	124	124	8
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 6s	114	114	114	114	10
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1st	132	133	132	133	8
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis con	102	102	102	102	13
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st	107	107	107	107	10
New York Central 1st coupon	119	119½	119	119½	21
New York Central 1st reg	118⅝	118¾	118⅝	118¾	50
New York Central ext. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
New York Central deb. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	5
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st	104	104⅝	104	104⅝	20
New York & Harlem 1st coup	107⅞	107⅞	107¼	107⅞	2
New York, Lackawanna & Western con. mt.	118½	118½	118½	118½	6
New York, New Haven & H. con. deb. stfs	140	140	140	140	*8
New York, New Haven & H. con. deb. ctfs	140	140	140	140	4
New York, Ontario & Western rfdg. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96¾	96¾	11
New York, Ontario & Western 5s	109	109¼	109	109	14
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77	77	65½
New York, Susquehanna & Western genl	84	87	84	87	154
Northern Ohio 1st	99½	99½	99½	99½	43
Northern Pacific 1st coup	118	118	117¼	118	11
Northern Pacific 1st reg	118	118	118	118	5
Northern Pacific general lien	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	93½
Northern Pacific prior lien	91⅝	91½	91¼	91⅝	267½
Northern Pacific Term. 1st	104	104	103½	103½	26
Northern Railway of California 5s	93	93	93	93	10
Northwest sinking fund 6s, registered	115	115	115	115	15
Northwest sinking fund 5s	110¾	111	110⅝	111	10
Northwest consolidated 7s	143⅝	143⅝	143½	143½	10
Northwest gold 7s, registered	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	5
Northwest 25-year deb. 5s	108	108	108	108	11
Northwest sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	2
Northwest extended 4s	105	105	105	105	1
Ohio & Mississippi consol. sinking fund	103⅝	103⅝	103	103	9
Ohio & Mississippi, Springfield div	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
Ohio River R. R. 1st	105	105	105	105	3
Ohio Southern 1st	80	80	80	80	1
Omaha & St. Louis 1st	82½	83	80½	82½	50
Oregon Improvement cn. 5s, 3d instal. paid	42	42½	42	42½	15
Oregon Improvement cn. 5s, 2d instal. paid	40	40	40	40	3
Oregon Improvement 1st, trust receipts	102	102⅜	102	102⅜	6
Oregon Short Line 6s	120¼	120⅝	120¼	120⅝	95
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	92⅞	93¼	92⅝	93¼	115
Oregon Short Line inc. A 5s	56¼	57	56¼	57	33
Oregon Short Line inc. B. & Coll. Trust	38	38	37¾	37¾	20
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	93	93½	93	93¼	31
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	102	102	102	102	2
Pacific of Missouri 2d, ext	107½	107½	107½	107½	42
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s	114½	114½	114½	114½	5
Pennsylvania Co. 4½s, registered	112⅝	113½	112⅝	113½	6
Peoria & Eastern 1st	77	77	77	77	8
People's Gaslight & Coke of Chi. 1st gtd. 6s	111	111	111	111	2
People's Gaslight & Coke of Chi. 1st cn. 6s	114	114	114	114	21
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 2d tr, r	13	13	13	13	21
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 1st	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	15
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago 1st	142	142	142	142	1
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st	104	105	104	105	17
Pittsburg & Western 1st	76	76¾	76	76¾	16
Pine Creek registered 6s	137	137	137	137	3

BONDS.

	Week ending Nov. 20, 1897.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Rensselaer & Saratoga 1st registered	143	143	143	143	1
Reading general 4s	84½	84¾	84⅝	84⅝	157
Rio Grande Western 1st	81	81⅜	81	81½	68
Rock Island 5s	106¾	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛	83
Rock Island 5s, registered	106	106¾	106	106¾	25
Rock Island debenture 5s	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	1
Rock Island 1st 6s, coupon	132½	133	132½	133	8
Rochester & Pittsburg 1st	126½	126¾	126½	126½	3
St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st	67½	68¼	67½	68	32
St. Louis & San Francisco con. 4s	70⅝	72⅝	70⅝	72⅝	239
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	101⅝	102⅜	101⅝	102⅜	109
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	116	116½	116	116½	59
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d, Class B	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	10
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d, Class C	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	⅛
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	73	73	72⅝	72⅝	87
St. Louis Southwestern 2d	27½	27⅜	27½	27⅜	25
St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	104	104½	104	104½	40
St. Paul consol	140	140	140	140	10
St. Paul 1st 8s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102⅝	1
St. Paul 1st, Hastinigs & Dakota 7s	130	131	130	131	23
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Mo. River Div	113	113	113	113	5
St. Paul Terminal 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	1
St. Paul, Chicago Pacific Western 5s	116¾	116¾	116⅝	116½	10
St. Paul 1st, Southern Minnesota Div	119	119	119	119	2
St. Paul 1st, Iowa & Dakota ext	130½	130½	130½	130½	1
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Mil. Div	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	8
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba con. 6s	127½	127½	127½	127½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	4
St. Paul & Duluth 2d	104½	104½	104½	104½	10
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	60	63¼	59½	60¾	174
South Carolina & Georgia 1st	93	93	93	93	5
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st	100	100½	100	100¼	30
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	90	91½	90	91½	58
Southern Pacific of California 1st	108	108	108	108	3
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	20
Southern Railway 5s	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	34
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	60	60	60	60	4
Standard Rope & Twine inc	12	13	12	13	21
Tennessee Coal & Iron 1st, Tenn. Div. 6s	83	83	83	83	5
Tennessee Coal & Iron 1st, Birmingham Div	85¼	85¼	85	85	8
Texas & New Orleans con. 5s	97	97½	97	97½	15
Texas & New Orleans 1st, Sabine Div	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	3
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	95½	96	95½	96	111
Texas Pacific 2d inc	27¾	28¼	27½	27⅞	151
Toledo, St. L. & K. C. 1st, trust receipts	83	83	80½	83	14
Union Elevated 1st, trust receipts	79	79¼	79	79½	26
Union Pacific ext. sink. fund 8s, t. r	110½	111½	110¼	111	47
Union Pacific 1st, 1898	102	102	102	102	1
Union Pacific 1st, 1896, ex matured coup	109½	109½	109½	109½	21
Union Pacific 1st, 1897	102	102	102	102	1
Union Pacific 1st, 1897, ex matured coup	109½	109½	109¼	109½	5
Union P. 6s, col. tr. notes, 62½ p. c. prin. p	41½	41½	41½	41½	2
Union Pacific 1st, 1898, ex matured coup	109½	109½	109½	109½	4
Union Pacific 1st, 1899	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Union Pacific, Den. & G. 1st, tr. rects	47	48⅜	47	48⅜	55
United States Leather 6s	113½	113½	113¼	113½	4
Virginia Midland general	103	103	103	103	1
Virginia Midland gen. gtd. stamped	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	10
Wabash 1st	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	112
Wabash 1st, Detroit & Chicago Ext	97½	97½	97⅜	97½	3
Wabash 2d	79	79	79	79	5
Wabash deb., Series B	26⅝	27	26¼	27	2
West Chicago Street coas. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	25
Western North Carolina 1st 6s	115	115	115	115	2
Western Pacific 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	25
Western Union col. tr. 5s	109½	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	25
West Shore 4s, c	110¾	111¾	110	111¾	76
West Shore 4s, r	108⅜	110½	108¾	110½	17
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st	108	108	108	108	2
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st	92	92½	92	92½	7
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st	94	94	94	94	8
Wisconsin Central 1st	34	34	34	34	43
Wisconsin Central 1st, trust receipts	34¼	34¾	34	34	41
Total sales					$7,247,800

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 4s, 1907, registered	113	113¼	113	113¼	25
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	113¾	113⅝	113¾	113⅝	2
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	127¾	128	127¾	128	26
United States 5s, coupon	114⅝	114⅝	114¼	114¼	22
United States 5s, registered	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	5
Total sales					$79,000

STATE BONDS.

Alabama, Class A	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	64
Louisiana Consolidated 4s	100¾	100¾	100	100	35
Tennessee Settlement 3s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	38
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	67	67¼	67	67¼	21
Total sales					$100,500
Grand total					$7,427,300

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Last sale.	Date.
United States 2s registered	98½	Aug. 12	98¼	Sept. 10	98¼	Sept. 10
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113⅜	Nov. 16	110⅝	June 3	113¼	Nov. 16
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114	Sept. 20	111¾	Jan. 12	113⅞	Nov. 16
United States 4s, 1925, registered	127¼	Oct. 26	120¼	Jan. 5	127⅛	Nov. 9
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	128¼	Oct. 26	120¼	Jan. 5	128	Nov. 20
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Nov. 3	113	May 11	114¼	Nov. 17
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115⅞	Oct. 22	113	May 4	114¼	Nov. 19
United States currency 6s, 1898	103½	Nov. 5	102¾	Nov. 5	102¾	Nov. 5
United States currency 6s, 1899	107¾	April 7	106½	Feb. 16	107¾	April 7

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Last sale.	Date.
Alabama, Class A	108½	Sept. 17	105⅜	July 12	108¼	Nov. 20
Alabama, Class A, (small)	107¾	Oct. 9	107¾	Oct. 9	107¾	Oct. 9
Alabama, Class B	107½	June 22	104¾	July 26	104¾	July 28
Alabama, Class C	100	April 1	98½	Feb. 23	99	Sept. 27
Louisiana consolidated 4s	100¼	Nov. 17	95¼	April 21	100	Nov. 18
North Carolina consolidated 4s	105½	June 16	103½	July 21	103½	July 21
North Carolina con. 4s, (small)	100	Oct. 4	100	Oct. 4	100	Oct. 4
*8 Tennessee settlement 3s	85¼	Nov. 15	76	April 6	85¼	Nov. 15
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	81½	Sept. 24	72	Feb. 18	80	Nov. 4
Virginia funded debt	67¾	Sept. 8	61	Jan. 5	67¼	Nov. 18
Virginia deferred 6s	5	April 1	5	April 1	5	April 1
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	6	March 1	3½	June 22	3½	June 22

BANK STOCKS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
America	350	Nov. 11	335	April 20	350	Nov. 11
American Exchange	174½	Sept. 24	168	June 22	171	Nov. 19
Broadway	242	Nov. 19	235	Oct. 19	242	Nov. 19
Central National	165	May 17	130	Jan. 9	160	Nov. 8
Chatham	298	Nov. 19	290	July 27	298	Nov. 19
Chemical	4300	Feb. 2	4300	Feb. 2	4300	Feb. 2
Citizens'	132	Nov 19	132	Nov. 19	132	Nov. 19
Columbia	175	Jan. 11	170	May 10	170	May 10
Commerce	210	Oct. 7	203	Jan. 12	207½	Nov. 4
Continental	135	July 12	131	Sept. 22	131	Nov. 13
Corn Exchange	295	Nov. 13	290	Feb. 18	295	Nov. 18
Fourth National	195	Nov. 17	173½	Aug. 24	195	Nov. 17
Gallatin	310	Aug. 19	310	Aug. 19	310	Aug. 19
German-American	112	Nov. 11	112	Nov. 11	112	Nov. 11
Importers and Traders'	535	Jan. 28	535	March 23	535	March 23
Manhattan	230	Nov. 13	220	July 15	230	Nov. 13
Market and Fulton	217¾	May 21	215	July 12	215	July 12
Mechanics'	195	Nov. 19	185¾	Feb. 8	195	Nov. 19
Merchants'	149	Oct. 21	147	Nov. 17	147	Nov. 17
Metropolis	475	April 21	442½	April 10	475	April 21
New York	240	Nov. 13	232½	March 15	240	Nov. 13
New York County	800	March 23	800	March 23	800	March 23
Ninth National	100	June 3	97	Sept. 15	98	Nov. 8
North America	137½	Sept. 23	132	Jan. 21	136	Nov. 4
Park	262	Sept. 10	255¼	Aug.	262	Sept. 10
Phenix	107½	May 14	107½	May 14	107½	May 14
Republic	160	June 19	150	Feb. 16	159	Aug. 17
Seaboard	170	July 19	170	July 19	170	July 19
Shoe and Leather	96	Nov. 16	90	April 5	96	Nov. 16
State of New York	115	March 3	115	March 3	115	March 3
Third National	85	May 14	85	May 14	85	March 14
Tradesmen's	102	Oct. 11	88½	Feb. 8	102	Nov. 8
West Side	290	Oct. 7	290	Oct. 7	290	Oct. 7
Western National	121	Oct. 19	114	Feb. 2	121	Oct. 19

COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST.

New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 20, 1897.

BONDS.	Price and Date. Last Sale.		CLOSING Nov. 20, 1897. Bid.	A'k'd
Ala. Midland—				
1st g. 6s, 1928	92	Apr. 15	...	...
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	81¼	Nov. 15	...	82½
A., T. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	86½	Nov. 20	86	86½
Adj. 4s, 1995	54¼	Nov. 20	54½	54¾
At., Col. & P. 1st, tr. rcts.	36	Oct. 13	...	...
Atlantic Av., B'k'n, imp. g. 5s, 1934	82½	F'b., '96	...	...
A. & P., West Div., inc., 1910	¼	Oct. 29	...	...
Central Div. inc., 1922	4½	Sep., '95	...	...
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	97	Nov. 18	..	..
Balt. & Ohio—				
1st 6s, Parkersburg Branch, 1919	107½	Nov. 16	..	..
Gold 5s, 1885-1925	80	Oct. 9	...	...
Do. registered	75	May 27	...	...
Do. ctfs. of deposit	82	Sept. 17	...	...
Cons. gold 6s	90	May 27	...	...
Balt. Belt 1st gold 5s, int. gtd., 1990	80	Nov. 20	78½	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st gold 5s, 1990	106½	Oct., '95	...	...
B. & O. Southw'n R. R. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	90	Nov. 19	90½	..
B. & O. Southw'n Ry. 1st con. 4½s, 1993	60	June 9	...	...
Akron & Chic. Jc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	102½	Nov. 21	...	...
Do., coupon off	80	Nov. 1	...	...
Pitts. & Connellsville 1st gold 4s, 1946	103½	Oct. - 8	...	...
Bkn. City 1st con. 5s, 1941	115	Sept. 13	...	...
Bkn. El. 1st gtd. 6s, 1934	82	Oct. 18	...	...
Trust Co. ctfs.	80½	Nov. 20	80½	81½
2d gold 5s, 1915	43	June 19	...	...
Seaside & B'klyn B'ge 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	80	Mr., '96	..	75
Trust Co. ctfs.	76	Sept. 14	..	75
Union El. 1st gtd. gold 6s, 1937	85	Sept. 20	...	...
Trust ctfs.	79½	Nov. 20	...	...
B'klyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	89¾	Nov. 17	89	90
Brunsw. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938	74	Sept. 4	...	...
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. 5s, 1937	100	Nov. 16	100½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	126½	Nov. 17	..	..
Cons. 1st g. 6s, 1922	122	Oct. 27	122¼	..
Clear. & Mah. 1st gtd. gold 5s, 1943	114	M'y, '95	...	...
Buff. & Susq. 1st gold 5s, 1913	100	F'b., '96	..	..
Buri., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st gold 5s, 1906	109¼	Nov. 17	108½	..
Consol 1st 5s, 1934	106	Nov. 16	..	..
Minn. St. L. 1st 7s, gtd. 1927	140	Feb. 14	...	...
Cedar Rap., Iowa Falls & No'w'n 1st 6s, 1920	104	Apr. 23	106¼	107½
Do. 1st gold 5s, 1921	106	Nov. 16	106	..
Can. Southern—				
1st gtd. 5s, 1908	110⅝	Nov. 20	110¼	111
2d 5s, 1913	107	Nov. 18	..	..
Cent R. R. & B'k'g Co. of Geo. col. g. 5s, 1937	92½	Oct. 29	..	..
Cent. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1945	116½	Nov. 12	..	116⅞
Cons. gold 5s, 1945	90½	Nov. 10	..	..
1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	38½	Nov. 19	37½	38½
2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	13⅜	Nov. 18	13	..
3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	7½	Nov. 8	..	..
Macon & Nor. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	93	July 16	..	..
Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	95¼	July 15	..	..
Cent. N. J. cons. 7s, 1899	104⅝	Oct. 13	..	..
1st conv. 7s, 1902	112	Nov. 8	113	..
Conv. deb. 6s, 1908	116	Mar. 23	..	..
Gen. 5s, 1987	112¾	Nov. 19	..	..
Do., registered	103¾	Nov. 20	109	..
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal cons. assed. 7s, 1900	101	Nov. 18	100½	101¾
Do., mtge. 5s, 1912	87½	Nov. 16	87½	..
Am. D'k & Imp. 5s, 1921	115	Nov. 9	116	..
N. J. So. 1st gtd. 6s, 1899	104	Nov. 13	..	..
Cent. Pac. g. bds, 1898	102⅞	Nov. 19	102⅞	..
Ext. g. 5s, Series A, B, C, 1898	102	Oct. 28	102	..
Ext. g. 5s, Ser. E, 1898	102½	June 1	99½	..
Ext. 5s, certs. ex coup.	100	Nov. 20	..	..
San Joaq. Br'h, 1900	102½	June 19	..	..
Mtg. g. gtd. 5s, 1939	84½	Sept. 16	..	..
Land grant g. 5s, 1890	101	Nov. 18	100	..
Col. & Oreg. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	100¾	Aug. 11	..	..
W. Pac. g. 6s, 1899	102¼	Nov. 12	102¾	103
Nor. Ry. (Cal.) 1st. g. 6s, 1907	98	Aug. 4	..	..
Do. 50-year mtg. g. 5s, 1938	93	Nov. 19	91	..
Ches. & O. purch. money fund. g. 5s, 1898	103½	Nov. 10	103	104½
6s, g., Series A, 1908	108½	Oct. 7	117	..
Mtge. gold 6s, 1911	119	Nov. 19	117½	..
1st cons. g. 5s, 1939	110½	Nov. 20	110⅝	110⅝
Do., registered	109½	Sept. 17	..	110
Gen. mtg. g. 4½s, 1992	78¾	Nov. 20	79	..
Rich. & Alle. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989	103¼	Nov. 20	103¼	104
Do. 2d g'd 4s, 1989	91	Nov. 19	91¼	91⅝
Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	97½	Oct. 6	..	..
E., L. & B. S. 5s, 1902	100⅝	Nov. 20	..	101
C. & O. S. W. g. 5s, 1911	118⅛	D. 7, '96	..	..
Do. 2d 6s, 1911	45	Mar. '94	..	..
Ohio Val. gen. 1st. gtd. g. 5s, 1938	108½	Mar. '95	..	..
Chi. & Alt. skg. fd. g. 6s	112	Nov. 18	111½	..
La. & M. Riv. 1st, 1900	109⅛	Nov. 9	109½	111
Do. 2d, 1900	107½	Nov. 18	104½	..
St. L., Jack. & Chi. 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	104⅜	Mar. 25	..	..
Miss. River Bridge 1st 6s, o. f., 1912	105½	Oct., '95	100⅝	..
C., B. & N. 1st 5s, 1926	106	Nov. 18	..	..
C., B. & Q. con. 7s, 1903	118	Nov. 20	117⅝	118
Sink. fund 5s, 1901	102⅜	July 1	..	..
Deb. 5s, 1913	103½	Nov. 18	103¼	..
Convert. 5s, 1903	108	Nov. 20	107½	..
Iowa Div. sk. fd. 5s, 1919	109	Jan. 9	109½	..
Do. 4s, 1919	90½	Oct. 8	100¾	..
Den. Div. 4s, 1922	98	Oct. 27	98⅝	..
Do. 4s, 1921	93⅛	Nov. 15	93	..
Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	107½	J'n., '96	..	..
Neb. ext. 4s, 1927	94⅜	Nov. 20	94½	..
Do. registered	91	July 10	..	..
Han. & St. J. cons. 6s, 1911	121	Nov. 15	121	121½
C. & E. Ill. 1st s. f., 1907	115	Apr. 15	115½	..
Cons. 1st g. 6s, 1934	129½	Nov. 1	126¼	130
Gen. cons. 1st 5s, 1937	101½	Nov. 20	..	101½
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry. 1st 5s, 1936	101⅓	Nov. 16	..	..
L., N. A. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	114½	Oct. 21	..	..
C., Ind. & L. ref. 6s, 1947	95	Nov. 17	..	..
Refund. gold 5s, 1947	83	Sept. 21	85	..
C., M. & St. Paul— 1st mtg. 8s, 1898	102⅜	Nov. 15	103	..
2d, 7 3-10, Prairie Du Div., 1898	140	Oct. 21	..	..
7s$ gold, Riv. Div., 1902	140	Oct. 21	..	..
1st Iowa & Dak. 7s, 1839	140	Oct. 25	..	..
1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	138½	Nov. 15	..	..
Cons. 7s, 1905	140	Nov. 17	139	140
1st 7s, Iowa & Dak. ext., 1905	139½	Nov. 17	..	..
Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	118¼	Nov. 11	117½	..
1st 5s, La C. & Davenport, 1919	111¼	Sept. 15	113	..
1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910	119	Nov. 18	118⅝	120
1st Hast. & Dak. 7s, 1910	131	Nov. 17	129½	..
Do. 5s, 1910	100	Oct. 5	100½	..
Chi. & Pac. 6s, 1910	119	Oct. 15	119½	..
C., P. & W. Div. 5s, 1921	116½	Nov. 18	116¾	..
C. & M. Riv. 5s, 1926	113	Nov. 18	113	115
Min. Point Div. 5s, 1910	109½	Oct. 28	108	..
C. & Lake S. Div. g. 5s, 1921	113	Aug. 31	114	..
Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	114	Nov. 11	114½	..
Term. gold 5s, 1914	113½	Nov. 12	113¾	115
Fargo & S., as g. 6s, 1924	118	Sept. 26	115	..
Cons. convert. s. f. 5s, 1916	106½	July 9	..	..
D. & Gt. South. g. 5s, 1916	111½	Oct. 8	112	..
Gen. gold 4s, Series A, 1989	104½	Nov. 19	..	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	121⅝	Nov. 16	121⅝	..
Do. 1st con. 6s, 1913	120	Sept. 10	122	..
C. & N. W. cons. 7s, 1915	143½	Nov. 16	142	..

BONDS.	Price and Date. Last Sale.		CLOSING Nov. 20, 1897. Bid.	A'k'd
Gold 7s, 1902	118½	Nov. 10	118½	..
Do., registered	118⅝	Nov. 17	115	..
Sink. fd. 6s, 1879-1929	116	Nov. 5	..	111¼
Sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929	111	Nov. 17	..	111¼
Sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929, r.	108	Nov. 13	..	..
Sink. fd. deb. 5s, 1933	115⅜	Nov. 17	116	..
Do., registered	..	....	115	..
Deb. 5s, 1909	108	Nov. 15	108	..
Deb. 5s, 1921	113	Oct. 19	113	..
Ext. 4s, 1886-1926	105	Nov. 19	105	106
Do., registered	100	Nov. 10	..	..
Esc. & Lake S. 1st 6s, 1901	107½	N. 23, '96	..	..
C. & M. 1st mtg., 1936	103⅛	Sept. 27	..	..
W. & St. Peters. 2d mtge., 1907	127	Apr. 17	..	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905	106	Jan., '96	..	..
Ott., C. F., 1st P. 1st 5s, 1909	100	Oct. 4	..	..
N. Ill. 1st 5s, 1910	108	Sept. 30	..	..
M., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	134¾	Nov. 20	134	..
Do., convert. deb. gold 5s, 1907	105½	Feb. 24	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. s. f. 5s, 1929	115¼	Nov. 13	..	..
Do., Mich. Div. 1st gold 6s, 1924	131½	Aug. 30	..	..
Do., Ash. Div. 1st gold 6s, 1925	134	July 22	132	..
Do. incomes	110¼	July 2	..	..
C., R. I. & P. 6s, 1917	133	Nov. 17	133	..
Do., registered	133	Nov. 12	..	..
Ext. & col. 5s, 1934	107⅛	Nov. 20	107⅛	..
Do., registered	106¾	Nov. 20	..	107
Deb. 5s, 1921	102¼	Nov. 12	103¾	104
D. M. & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905	85	Oct. 29	..	..
Do. 1st 2½s, 1905	70	Sept. 28	66	..
Do. ext. 4s, 1905	83	Mar. 15	..	..
K. & D. M. 1st 5s, g., 1923	103¼	Nov. 13	108	104½
C., St. P., M. & O. consol. 6s, 19.0	135	Nov. 20	134	135
C., St. P. & M. 1st gold 6s, 1918	132	Oct. 6	..	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st 6s, 1919	131	Sept. 23	129	..
Chi. Term., Tr. Co. ctfs. of proprietary int.	43½	Nov. 20	..	..
C. & W. Ind. 1st s. f. 6s, 1919	106	June 22	..	..
Gen. gold 6s, 1932	118½	Oct. 28	120	..
C. & W. M. 5s mtg., 1921	98½	Mar. '93	..	..
C., H. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905	119	Oct. 26	..	..
2d gold 4½s, 1937	100½	Mar. 13	..	..
C., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	109	Nov. 3	110¼	..
City & Sub. R'y, Baltimore, 1st g. 5s, 1922	105⅜	Apr. '95	..	..
Cleve. & Can. Tr. Co. ctfs. 1st 5s, 1917	67	Nov. 11	..	..
C., C., C. & St. L.— Gen. gold 4s, 1993	84	Oct. 14	..	..
Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	90	Sept. 23	..	86
St. L. Div. 1st col. tr. gold 4s, 1990	94½	Nov. 16	..	96½
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st gold 4s, 1940	87	Oct., '95	..	..
W. Wings Val. Div. 1st gold 4s, 1940	83	D'c., '95	..	..
C., W. & Mich. Div. 1st gold 4s, 1991	89½	Apr. 15	88	90
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	100½	Nov. 9	100	..
Con. 6s, 1920	100	N'v., '94	..	..
C., C., C. & Ind. 1st s. f. 7s, 1899	107¼	Oct. 6	104	..
Consol. 7s, 1914	130	Oct. 20	..	..
Gen. c. & s. 6s, 1934	127⅜	May 14	..	..
C. & S. 1st gtd., 1901	107½	Oct. 16	..	..
Cleve., Lor. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	103	Aug. 27	..	102
Cin., San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	114	Oct. 7	..	..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	109	J'ne, '96	..	..
Peoria & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	77	Nov. 19	..	77
Do. inc. 4s, 1990	21	Aug. 26	..	20
Cleve. & Mahoning Val. gold 5s, 1938	120½	J'ly, '96	..	..
Colorado Midland, Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st 6s, ass'd, 1936	62	Nov. 20	64¼	..
Trust Co. ctfs., con. gtd. 4s, 1940, 1st install. paid	10¾	Oct. 14	..	..
Do., 2d inst. paid	15	Nov. 16	..	..
Do., all inst. paid	20	Nov. 20	..	20
Col., H. V. & Tol. con. 5s, 1931	68¼	May 5	..	..
Tr. ctfs., $45 paid	70½	Nov. 12	70½	74
Gen. gold 6s, 1934	52	Nov. 6	50	59
Gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	..	....	30	..
Con. & Passumpsic R. 1st g. 4s, 1943	102	D'c., '95	..	..

BONDS.	Price and Date. Last Sale.		CLOSING Nov. 20, 1897. Bid.	A'k'd
Del., Lack. & W.—				
Mtg. 7s, 1907	128	Apr. 9	..	..
Syracuse, R. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	145	Apr. 28	124½	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	145	Sept. 9	..	..
Do. 7s, 1900	111¼	Oct. 4	109	..
Do. 7s, 1871-1901	111¾	Oct. 7	111⅜	..
1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	143½	Oct. 11	..	..
Do., registered	138	J'ly, '92	..	..
N. Y., L. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	138½	Oct. 12	..	..
Do. const. 5s, 1923	118½	Nov. 17	117	119
War'n 2d 7s, 1900	112	M'y, '96	..	..
Delaware & Hudson— 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	147½	Aug. 31	145⅜	..
Albany & S. con. 7s, 1906	123	Nov. 15	..	125
Gold 6s, 1906	116¾	Nov. 19	..	..
Do. registered	118⅛	Mar. 29	..	..
Renss. & Sar. 1st 7s, 1921	148¾	Aug. 18	143	..
Do., registered	143	Nov. 18	..	147
Denver City Cable 1st gold 6s, 1908	97	Au., '93	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. 4s, 1936	88½	Nov. 17	88	..
1st mtg. 7s, 1900	108	Nov. 19	108	..
Imp. mtg. g. 5s, 1928	84	Nov. 5	..	..
Det., Mack. & Marq. f'd g'd 4½s, Ser. A, 1911	18	Nov. 10	15	18
Duf. & Iron R. 1st 5s, 1937	103½	Nov. 19	103½	105
2d lawful mon. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	..
Dul., S. S. & A. gold 5s, 1937	103½	Nov. 16	103¾	..
Erie—				
1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	110½	Nov. 13	110¼	..
2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	119	Oct. 5	..	..
3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	112⅝	Nov. 12	113	..
4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	120½	Oct. 29	119	..
5th ext. g. 4s 1928	105⅜	Oct. 29	106¼	..
1st con. g. 7s, 1920	143¾	Nov. 18	..	..
1st con. g. fd. 7s, 1920	136¾	Jan. 11	..	..
Long Dock cons. gold 6s, 1935	135	Aug. 17	135	..
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	141	Sept. 10	135	..
Jefferson 1st gtd. gold 5s, 1909	104	Oct. 25	..	..
Chi. & Erie 1st gold 5s, 1982	110½	Nov. 20	..	110⅝
N. Y., L. E. & W. dock & imp. 1st cur. 6s, 1918	102	Aug. '96	..	..
Buff. & S. W. g. 6s, 1908	..	....	100	..
N. Y. & G. L. gtd. g. 5s, 1916	106½	Oct. 2	..	..
Erie R. R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior	90¼	Nov. 20	90	90½
1st con. gen. lien. g. 3-4s, 1996	70⅝	Nov. 19	70	..
Eureka Springs 1st 6s, gold, 1933	65	Nov. 10	..	..
Evans. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	112	Oct. 13	112	..
1st gen. g. 5s, 1923	71	Nov. 8	..	..
Mt. V. 1st g. 6s, 1923	110	May, '93	..	..
Sol. Co. Bridge 1st g. 6s, 1930	110	Sep., '91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con., 1926	90	Dec. '95	..	..
Flint & Pere M.—				
Mtg. 6s, 1920	111	Nov. 18	110¾	111
1st con. g. 5s, 1939	84	Nov. 20	..	86½
Port Huron 1st g. 5s, 1939	76	Nov. 17	..	..
Fla. Cent. & Pen. 1st g. 5s, 1918	103	Aug. 14	..	..
1st con. g. 5s, 1943	80½	M'y, '96	..	..
Fort St. Union Depot 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105¾	July 31	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 4-6s, 1921	69½	Nov. 17	68¼	..
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st g. 5-4s, 1928	57½	Nov. 19	..	..

BONDS.	Price and Date. Last Sale.		CLOSING Nov. 20, 1897. Bid.	A'k'd
Gal., H. & San An.— 1st 6s, 1910	106	Sept. 25	..	105½
2d mtge. 7s, 1905	102⅜	Nov. 5	..	..
Max. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1961	91	Nov. 19	90	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st pf. g. 5s, 1945	108	Aug. 11	..	..
Ga., Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	83	June 23	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certfs., B	5	Nov. 6	..	..
Housatonic—				
con. g. 5s, 1937	125¼	Feb. 6	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	115½	O. 15, '96	112	..
Houston & Texas Cent.— Waco & Nor. 7s, 1903	102	No., '94	125	..
1st gold 5s, 1937	112	Nov. 20	112	113½
Con. gold 6s, 1912	105	June 29	104	..
Gen. gold 4s, 1921	79¾	Nov. 20	..	80
Illinois Central—				
1st gold 4s, 1951	110	July 9	..	..
Gold 3½s, 1951	101	Nov. 4	..	..
Gold 4s, 1952	102	Nov. 16	102	..
Gold 4s, 1953	99½	Nov. 19	99¾	100
Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	104	Nov. 6	103	103½
Cairo Bridge 4s, gold, 1950	102½	Sept. 10	..	..
Sp'gfield Div. 6s, 1898	101¼	July 9	..	..
Middle Div. 5s, 1921	116½	Au., '96	..	..
Ch., St. L. & N. O. term. lien, 1897	100¼	July 1	..	..
Do. 1st con. 7s, 1897	103	Oct. 7	..	..
Do. gold 5s, 1951	122⅜	Oct. 14	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103⅜	July 28	..	..
Ind., Dec. & Western 1st g. 5s, 1935	102½	Nov. 8	..	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1939	88½	Oct. 27	..	90
1st ext. gold 5s, 1943	94¼	No., '95	..	..
Inter. G. N. 1st g. 6s, 1919	118⅛	Nov. 12	117	119¾
2d gold 4s, 1900	84	Oct. 5	80	84
3d gold 4s, 1921	43	Nov. 12	..	44
Iowa Cent. 1st g. 5s, 1938	99½	Nov. 19	99¼	99½
K. C., P. & G.—				
1st & col. g. 5s, 1923	80¾	Nov. 20	79¼	80
Kings Co. El. 1st g. 5s, 1925	57½	Nov. 3	..	57
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	89½	Nov. 8	89¼	..
Lake Erie & W.—				
1st gold 5s, 1937	117	Nov. 20	116½	117
2d gold 5s, 1941	102¾	Oct. 20	99½	102
Northern Ohio gtd. g. 5s, 1945	99½	Nov. 18	..	..
Lake Sh. & Mich. So.— Buffalo & Erie new bonds, 1898	102¼	Nov. 12	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	120½	Oct. 22	..	..
Lake Shore Div. bonds, 1899	104¼	Nov. 15	..	..
Do. con. coup. 1st, 19.0	110⅜	Nov. 9	..	111⅛
Do. con. reg. 1st, 1900	108¼	Nov. 4	..	..
Do. con. coup 2d, 1903	120½	Oct. 21	120½	..
Do. con. reg. 2d, 1903	120½	Oct. 21	117	..
Do. gold 3½s, 1997	105	Nov. 18	..	105¼
Do. gold 3½s, 1997, reg.	104½	Nov. 12	..	..
Cin. & Springfield 1st gtd., 1901	109	Oct. 16	..	..
Mahoning C. R. 1st 5s, 1934	116	Nov. 13	120	..
Kal., Alle. & G. R. 1st c. 5s, 1938	..	....	120	..
Lehigh Val. of N. Y. 1st g. 4½s, 1940	103	Nov. 20	102¾	103
Lehigh Val. Term. 1st g. gtd. 5s, 1941	109½	Nov. 5	110	..
Lehigh Val. C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	98¼	Oct. 28	..	..
Lehigh & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	90	Nov. 19	90	94
Elmira, Cort. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1914	99½	Feb.	..	..
Do. gtd. g. 5s, 1914	101	Sept. 16	..	..
Litch., C. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	95	Feb., '93	..	..
L. R. & M., Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 5s, 1937	25	Ap., '96	..	..
Long Island— 1st mtge. 7s, 1898	101½	Nov. 15	101⅝	..
1st con. 5s, 1931	117	Oct. 25	..	117
Gen. mtge. 4s, 1938	91	Sept. 27	82	..
Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	90	Nov. 11	85	90
5s, 1927	100	May 25	..	..
2d income, 1927	40	M'r., '96	..	..
N. Y., B. & M. Beach 1st con. 5s, 1935	105	Oct. 4	..	105¾
B. & Montauk 1st 5s, 1911	107½	July 16	..	..
N. Shore Bch. 1st con. g. gtd. 5s, 1932	103½	J'ne, '95	..	..
L., E. & St. L. con. Tr. Co ctfs., 1st con. 5-5s, 1939	36	Nov. 3	32	38
Gen. mtg. g. 4s, 1943	9½	Aug. 21	..	..
Louisville & Nash.— Con. 7s, 1898	103¾	Nov. 15	101⅞	102
Cecilian B'h 7s, 1907	108	Nov. 11	..	110⅜
N. O. & M. 1st 6s, 1930	122¼	Nov. 20	120	..
Do. 2d g'd 6s, 1930	107	Oct. 8	107	..
E., H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	113	Nov. 15	113½	..
General 6s	118¾	Nov. 15	118	119
Pensacola Div., g. 6s, 1920	103½	Sept. 24	107	..
St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	121	July 12	..	..
Do. 2d 3s, 1980	67	M'y, '95	..	..
N. & D. 1st 7s, 1900	107½	Aug. 3	107	..
South. & North. Ala. gold 6s, 1910	94¼	Jan., '92	..	..
Gold 5s, 1937	95¼	Nov. 10	..	..
Unified gold 4s, 1940	83¾	Nov. 18	84⅜	85¼
Pensa. & Atlantic 1st gold 6s, 1921	103½	Oct. 23,	102	..
Col. tr. g'd 5s, 1931	100	Nov. 15	..	101
Mob. & Mont. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	106¼	Sept. 10	..	..
Nash., Flor. & Sh. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	88	Oct. 29	..	..
South. & North. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	93¼	Oct. 19	..	..
Kent'y Cent. 4s, 1987	88¾	Nov. 18	88	..
Louis., Cin., & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	107	Jan. 20	..	..
Louis. Ry. 1st con. gold 5s, 1930	100¾	Sept. '93	..	..
Manhattan—				
con. g'd 4s, 1990	94⅞	Nov. 19	..	..
Mem. & Charleston gold 6s, 1924	58	Jan., '98	..	..
Met. El. 1st, 1908	118½	Nov.	118½	119¾
2d 6s, 1899	103¾	Nov. 20	103	103¼
Met. St. R'y gen. col. tr. g. 5s, 1997	111¾	Nov. 20	111½	111¾
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	120½	Nov. 19	120¼	..
Colum. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	119	Nov. 18	118½	119
Lex. Av. & Pav. Ferry 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	119	Nov. 18	118½	119
Mex. Cent. con. mtg. 4s, 1911	66	Aug. 14	..	..
1st con. inc. 3s, 1939	39	Ap., '90	..	..
2d con. inc. 3s, 1939	11¾	Sept. 16	..	..
Mex. Int. 1st g. 4s, 1942	69	Mar. 10	..	..
Mex. Nat. 1st g. 6s, 1927	90	Mar. '96	..	..
2d inc. g. 6s, A, 1917	42⅜	Nov. 12	..	..
2d inc. g. 6s, B, 1917	13	July 9	..	..
Mex. North. 1st gold 6s, 1910	100	Jan. 30	..	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 7s, 1902	117	Oct. 22	..	114½
1st consol. 5s, 1902	107½	Oct. 21	105	..
6s, 1909	121	Nov. 18	120½	..
Coupon 5s, 1931	106⅛	June 4	..	..
Mtge. 4s, 1940	143	July 22	141¼	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st, 1927	105½	Nov. 19	..	..
1st con. g. 5s, 1934	123¾	Apr. 28	118	..
Iowa ext. 1st 7s, 1909	129	May, '96	121	..
Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	121¼	Aug. 31	119	..
Pac

COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST.—(*Continued*)

New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 20, 1897.

BONDS.	Price and Date Last Sale	CLOSING Nov. 20, 1897. Bid.	A'k'd
1st con. g. 5s, 1943	98 July 14	....	....
D. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	76¾ Nov. 19	78½	77
G. 5s, 1891-1941	33½ Mar. 1	--	--
Reading Co.—			
gen. g. 4s, 1997	84¾ Nov. 20	84½	84⅝
Rio G.W. 1st g. 4s, 1939	81½ Nov. 20	81½	81¾
Rio G. J. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	90 Oct. 21	--	--
Rio G. S. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	63½ Jan. 15	--	--
St. J. & G. I.—			
1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	68 Nov. 20	68	68½
St. L., A. & T. H. 1st and ter. g. 5s, 1914	106¼ Nov. 9	--	--
Belleville & Caron. 1st 6s, 1923	115 June 23	--	--
Chic., St. L. & Pad. 1st g. 5s, 1917	106 July 1	..	--
St. L. Southern 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	90 Nov. 12	--	..
Do. 2d inc. 5s, 1931	72½ Feb. '93	80	..
Do. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	-- ----	....	..
St. L. & S. F. Ry. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	114¾ June 18	113¾	114
G. 6s, Class B, 1906	114½ Nov. 15	113¾	114¼
G. 6s, Class C, 1906	115¾ Oct. 11	113¾	..
1st g. 6s, P. C. & O. 1919	113¾ J'ly '96	....	....
Gen. g. 6s, 1931	116½ Nov. 19	116	117
Gen. g. 5s, 1931	102⅝ Nov. 20	102	102⅝
1st tr. g. 5s, 1987	88 Nov. 6	..	..
Ft. Sh. & Van B. Bg. 1st g. 6s, 1910	106 Oct. 4	106	112
St. L., K. & S. W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	85 June 11	--	--
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	72⅝ Nov. 19	72½	72¾
St. L. S'wn 1st g. 4s, bd. ctfs. 1989	72⅝ Nov. 19	..	--
2d g. 4s, in. bd. ctfs., 1989	27¾ Nov. 18	..	--
St. Paul Cy. Ry. Cab con. g. 5s, 1937	90 Nov. 8	--	--
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	114 Aug. '94	114	120
2d 5s, 1917	104½ Nov. 20	104½	106
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1900	119 Nov. 12	119¼	..
Dakota ext. g. 6s, 1910	119 Nov. 6	126½	..
1st con. g. 6s, 1933	127½ Nov. 15	....	..
Do. registered	119¾ Sep. '96	106½	..
Do. reduced to 4½s	106½ Nov. 10	....	..
Do. registered	106½ Mar. 20	93½	..
Mont. ex. 1st 4s, 1937	93½ Nov. 17	....	..
Minn. Un. 1st g. 6s, 1922	126 Sept. 10	..	..
Mont. Cent. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	122½ Oct. 27	120	..
Registered	115 Apr. 24	....	..
Mon. Cent. 5s, 1937	100¼ Nov. 5	100	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	107 Nov. 9	107¾	..
Wil. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	107¾ Aug. 27	109½	110½
Registered	115 Apr. 24	..	..
San. An. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	60¼ Nov. 20	59	59¾
San. F. & Nor. Pac. 1st g. 5s, 1919	100½ Oct. 20	..	..
Sav., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	114 Jan. 25	..	..
1st g. 5s, 1934	104½ Oct. 15	..	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	98 Apr. 18	..	..
South Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	93 Nov. 15	93	93½
So. Pac. of Ariz. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1900-10	100⅝ Nov. 18	..	101
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st 6s, 1905-12	108 Nov. 15	..	..
1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	91½ Nov. 20	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	84½ Nov. 20	83	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	107½ Nov. 18	106	..
So. R'y 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	92 Nov. 19	91½	..
E. Tenn. reorg. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	91½ Nov. 5	..	..
Alabama Cent. 1st g. 6s, 1928	112¼ Aug. 17	..	..
Colum. & G'ville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	117 Nov. 17	..	..
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	109 Nov. 13	109	109½
Div. g. 5s, 1930	115 Nov. 12	113	..
Cons. 1st 5s, 1956	109¼ Nov. 17	..	..
Ga. Pac. Ry. 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	120 Nov. 8	..	..
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	115 Nov. 12	114¾	..
Rich. & Dan. consol. 6s, 1915	123 Oct. 16	..	..
Equip. s. f. 5s, 1909	100 Jan. 14	..	..
Deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	100 Nov. 4	..	..
Va. Mid. gen. 5s, 1936	103 Nov. 18	103	..
Gen. g. 5s, stamped	102¾ Nov. 17	103	..
Wash. O. & W. 1st cy. gt. 4s, 1924	84 Aug. 10	..	..
West. N. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	115 Nov. 17	..	..
Ter. RR. As. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	111½ Sept. 28	..	..
Do. 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	107⅝ Nov. 12	107⅝	..
St. L. Merch. B. T. Ry. 1st g. 6s, 1930	108 Oct. 27	..	..
Tex. & N. O. 1st 7s, Sab. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	111 Mar. 1	..	..
Con. g. 5s, 1943	106¾ Nov. 17	..	..
Tex. & Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1905, from Texarkana to Fort Worth	97½ Nov. 17	96	..
1st g. 5s, 2000	96 Nov. 20	96	98½
2d inc. g. 5s, 2000	27¾ Nov. 20	..	28½
Third Av. 1st g. 5s, 1937	123¼ Nov. 13	123¾	..
Tol. & O. Cent. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104 Nov. 11	103	..
West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104 Sept. 16	..	..
Kanaw. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	80 Sept. 25	..	75
Tol., Peo. & West. 1st 4s, 1917	72 Sept. 30	70	..
T., St. L. & K. C. Tr. Co. ctfs., 1st g. 6s	83 Nov. 18	81¼	..
Ulster & Del.—			
1st con. g. 5s, 1928	101 Nov. 3	101	..
U. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1896	102¼ Nov. 17	101¾	..
G. 6s, 1897	102 Nov. 15	102	..
G. 6s, 1898	102⅜ Nov. 20	102¼	102½
G. 6s, 1899	102¾ Nov. 17	....	..
6s, 1896, tr. rc., ex mt. cp	100½ Nov. 16	100½	..
6s, 1897, tr. rc., ex mt. cp	100½ Nov. 15	100¼	..
6s, 1898, tr. rc., ex mt. cp	100½ Nov. 15	110	113
6s, 1899, tr. rc., ex mt. cp	114 Oct. 22	109½	..
Col. tr. g. 6s, 1908	102 Oct. 5	100	..
Do. g. 5s, 1907	83 Aug. 31	..	..
Do. Tr. Co. cf., g. 4½s	47¼ Oct. 20	..	..
Col. tr. 6s, g. nts., 1902	101¼ Aug. 14	..	..
Col. tr. 6s, g. nts., 35 p. c. prin. paid	68¾ Oct. 21	--	--
Tr. Co. cfs. ext. a. fd. g. 8s	111 Nov. 18	--	111½
Col. tr. 6s nts., 62½ p.c. prin paid	41½ Nov. 15	..	14⅜
Kan. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1895	115¼ Aug. 13	--	--
1st g. 6s, 1896, ex mat. cp.	110½ Oct. 22	--	--
1st g. 6s, 1896	114 Sept. 29	--	--
Do. tr. rct., ex mat. coupon	111½ Oct. 22	--	--
Den. Div. and. g. 6s, 1899	119¾ Aug. '3	--	--
Do. tr. rct., ex mat. coupon	110 Nov. 4	--	--
Tr. Co. certs., 1st con. g. 6s, 1919	89 Nov. 18	89	90
Cent. Bch. U. P. fd. cp. g. 7s, 1895	93 Jan., '90	50	--
Atch., Col. & Pac. 1st 6s, 1906	30 Nov. 13	31	36
U. P., L'en & Col. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	32 Oct. 2	32	..
U.P., D. & G. 1st con. g. 5s, 1939, tr. r.	48¼ Nov. 20	47¾	48
Wabash—			
1st g. 5s, 1939	105¼ Nov. 19	105½	105¼
2d g. 5s, 1939	79 Nov. 16	77½	79
Deb. B, 1939	27 Nov. 20	--	27
1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ext., 1941	99¼ Nov. 10	--	--
St. L., K. C. & N. 1st Ch. B. 1st 6s, 1908	111 July 21	108	--
West. N.Y. & Pa. 1st. Gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	46 Nov. 16	108½	--
Inc. 5s, 1943	14 Nov. 8	45	50
West Chi. St. 40 yrs. con. g. 5s, 1936	14 Sept. 9	..	--
West Va., Cent. & P. 1st g. 5s, 1937	100½ Nov. 20	--	103
Wheel. & L. E. 1st s. 5s, 1926	107¼ Oct. 21	..	--
Do., Trust Co. ctfs.	92½ Nov. 16	92	--
Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	-- ----	..	--
Ext. & imp. 5s, 1930	77 Nov. 1	--	--
Con. g. 4s, 1992	70 Feb. 3	--	--
Wis. Cent. 1st tr. g. 5s, 1937	62¼ J'ly '96	--	--
Do., Tr. Co. ctfs.	34 Nov. 16	--	--
Inc. g. 5s, 1937	34 Nov. 20	--	--
	6 Oct. 21	--	--

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. C. O. deb. g. 6s, 1900	107½ Nov. 18	107	108
Am. Sp. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	74½ Nov. 18	--	--
B. U. G. B., t. c., g. 5s, 1939	92 July '96	..	--
B'klyn U. G. 1st cn. g. 5s, 1945	110¼ Nov. 19	110	110¼
B'klyn W. & W. Co. 1st g. 5s, 1945	99 Nov. 19	99	100
Chi. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	104¼ Nov. 20	--	--
Clearfield Bit. Coal 4s, 1926	86 Nov. 15	--	--
Col. C. & I. 1st con. g. 6s, 1900	93 Nov. 15	92½	--
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. 5s, 1909	59 M'y, '93	--	--
Col. F. gen. g. 6s, 1919	106½ No., '96	--	--
Col. & H. C. & I. g. 6s, 1917	75 Ap., '96	--	--
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	105 Nov. 16	106	105¾
Do., registered	105½ Nov. 19	..	..
Con. G. of C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	100 Nov. 12	..	102
Detroit G. Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	91 Nov. 19	..	91
Ed. El. Ill. Co., N. Y. 1st 5s, 1910	110¼ Nov. 11	111¼	--
1st con. 5s, 1995	113 Nov. 12	113½	--
B'klyn 1st g. 5s, 1940	113¼ June 23	..	--
Equit. Gas & Fuel of Chi. 1st gtd. g. 6s	106 Nov. 4	102	--
Erie Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 5s, 1926	.. ....	--	--
Gen. El. Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	102¼ Nov. 13	--	--
Grand Rapids G. L. 1st g. 5s, 1915	107½ J'ns, '95	--	--
Hack. Wat. 1st g. 5s, 1926	111 Aug. 23	110¼	--
Hen. B'ge Co. 1st 6s, 1931	97 O t., 96	..	--
Ill. Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	70 Apr. 23	..	--
Do. non-con. deb. 5s, 1913	75½ D'c., 95	..	--
Iron S. Co. 6s, 1901	100¼ Nov. 20	100¼	100½
Laclede G. L. Co. of St. L. 1st g. 5s, 1919	102 July 8	..	--
Mad. Sq. Gar. 1st g. 5s, 1919	55 J'ly, '96	..	--
M. B. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s, 1940	85 June 4	..	--
Mich. Pen. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942	111½ Aug. 17	..	--
Mut. U. T. s. f. 6s, 1911	107 Nov. 17	105	110
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	108 June 4	--	--
N. Y. & N. J. T. gen. g. 5s, 1920	92¼ M'y, '96	--	--
N. Y. & Ont. Land 1st g. 6s, 1910	107 Mr., '89	--	--
North West. Tel. 7s, 1904	111 Nov. 16	--	--
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. 6s	108 Nov. 10	..	--
Do. 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	114 Nov. 18	--	--
Do. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	....	....	....
Pleas. Y. C. 1st g. 6s, 1920	106¾ Oct., '95	--	--
Proc. & G. 1st g. 6s, 1940	117 D'r, '95	--	--
So. Yuba Water Co. con. g. 6s, 1923	101 Feb. 19	..	--
Stand. R. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946	60 Nov. 19	13	--
T. C. I. & R. R. Tr. Div. 1st 6s, 1917	13½ Nov. 19	--	83
Do., Bir. Div., 1st cn. 6s, 1917	83 Nov. 15	..	--
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	85 Nov. 18	85	--
De Bar. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	81 N. 6, '96	--	--
U. S. Leather Co. s. f. g. 6s	81¼ Aug. 16	--	--
W. U. deb. 7s, 1875-1900	113¼ Nov. 16	113⅛	--
Do. deb. 7s, 1875-1900, reg	105½ July 7	..	--
Do. deb. 7s, 1884-1900	104½ Nov. 12	..	--
Do. col. t. cy. 5s, 1938	108 Sept. 30	..	--
W. G. col. tr. g. 5s, 1933	109½ Nov. 19	109	--
	103 Sept 23	..	--

GOOD TIMES OUT WEST.

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., states that compiled reports from every section of the gas belt indicate that over 90 per cent. of the manufacturing concerns are in full operation and 50 per cent. of them are operating night and day. Of the 10 per cent. still idle, fully four-fifths are window glass plants, which are closed not because there is a scarcity in demand, but because labor is not satisfied to accept a wage scale which is a 15 per cent. advance over that of last year, and is holding out for an increase equivalent to almost 30 per cent. advance. The most notable exception to the statement that nearly all plants are operating is the malleable iron works at Marion, which are closed because of various complications.

A year ago only about 60 per cent. of the plants were running, and that 60 per cent. included the window glass houses. Two years ago the percentage was still lower, and three and four years ago the number running was represented by 33 per cent.

More men are at work in Indiana gas belt plants to-day than at any time before, and their wages aggregate a larger sum than at any time in the past. With possibly three exceptions there has been no reduction in wages. There are many companies who have voluntarily increased wages from 2 to 15 per cent.—Iron Age.

COTTON TRADE PROSPECTS.

To repeat the fact of the cotton goods market being dull is unnecessary. The above goods are good barometers of the general market, and the low readings mean something. The first attack has been made. The H. B. Chaflin Company have taken the reins in their hands and are doing the driving. Others are sure to follow, and the race will be a fast one. The buying public will not be content with being merely spectators, but will invest and have some financial interest in the outcome.

"No better incentive for a brisk, active consumption of the mills' unmoved product and the jobbers' stock could have been given at this time. The action of the above mentioned firm is praiseworthy and philanthropic, in that many other lines will become active and much benefited. Such low prices on goods which are universally watched by both the big consumer and the cross-road general merchandise keeper, cannot fail to become a feeler of the pulse of the country. If there exists a good outlook for merchandise at a price, it will be soon found out, and business can be conducted accordingly.—American Cotton and Wool Reporter.

National Union Bank

MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING,
32 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL $1,200,000
SURPLUS 700,000
DEPOSITS 16,500,000

JOS. C. HENDRIX, President. G. G. HAVEN, Vice-President.
E. O. LEECH, 2d Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, JOHN D. CRIMMINS, FREDERIC CROMWELL, G. G. HAVEN, R. SOMERS HAYES, JOS. C. HENDRIX, AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD, DANIEL S. LAMONT, RICHARD A. McCURDY, FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, HENRY H. ROGERS, H. McK. TWOMBLY, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

DIVIDENDS.

	Rate.	When Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Adams Express	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 12	Dec. 2
American Cotton Oil preferred	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 12	Dec. 3
American Express	3	Jan. 3	Dec. 4	Jan. 4
American Gas Co., Philadelphia	$3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Bank of Montreal	5	Jan. 1	Nov. 15	Dec. 1
Boston & Maine	1½	Dec. 1	Nov. 30	Jan. 2
Boston Woven Hose Company	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 28	Dec. 2
Brooklyn Union Gas	3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Central Massachusetts Railroad	¾	Dec. 4	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Chestnut Hill Railroad	1½	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton common and pf.	1¾	Nov. 20	Nov. 10	Dec. 2
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Nov. 29
Cleveland & Pittsburg	1¾	Nov. 20	Nov. 10	Dec. 2
Columbus (Ohio) Gas	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Dec. 12
Consolidated Gas Co, Baltimore	2	Dec. 11	Nov. 3	Dec. 2
Diamond Match	2½	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Dec. 2
Glucose Sugar Refining preferred	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Dec. 27
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	2	Nov. 26	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Homestake Mining	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 2
Kansas City & Sub. Belt	1½	Dec. 15	Nov. 29	Dec. 16
Laclede Gaslight Co	2½ & 1 extra	Nov. 27	.....	.....
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	2	Nov. 30	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Mexican Northern	1	Dec. 15	Nov. 24	Dec. 16
National Lead Company preferred	1¾	Nov. 11	Nov. 20	Nov. 30
North Pennsylvania	2	Nov. 24	Dec. 2	Dec. 2
Pacific Mail Steamship	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 23	Nov. 30
Pennsylvania	2½	Nov. 30	Nov. 30	Nov. 26
People's Gas Light & Coke	1½	Nov. 24	Oct. 16	.....
Phil., Germantown & Norris	3	Dec. 4	.....	Dec. 16
Standard Oil	3 & 5 extra	Dec. 15	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Nov. 30
Third Avenue Railroad	2	Nov. 29	Nov. 13	Dec. 1
United States Oil Company	1½	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Nov. 25
Western Union Beef Company	2	Nov. 23	Nov. 12	Dec. 11
Welsbach Commercial	2	Dec. 10	Nov. 30	.....

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	Nov. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 9	Annual
Bank of Manhattan Co	.....	.....	Dec. 7	Annual
Chase National Bank	.....	.....	Dec. 21	Special
Metropolitan Street Railway	.....	.....	Dec. 6	Annual
New Amsterdam Gas Company	.....	.....	Nov. 29	Special
Equitable Gaslight Company	Nov. 17	Dec. 2	Nov. 27	Special
International Elevating	Nov. 9	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Annual
Philadelphia Traction	Nov. 9	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Annual
West End Street Railway, (Boston)	Nov. 9	.....	Nov. 23	Annual

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENT.

The following gives the bank statements in detail, together with the percentage of reserve to deposits held by the individual banks:

*Capital.	*N't Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	P. Ct. Res've to Dep'ts.
$2,000,000	$1,852,800	N. Y. Nat. Bkg. Ass.	$14,330,000	$2,210,000	$1,700,000	$14,580,000	26.8
2,050,000	2,088,700	Bank of Manh. Co.	14,353,000	3,336,000	1,160,000	15,869,000	28.3
2,000,000	1,014,100	Merchants' National	11,305,100	1,128,900	1,136,400	12,920,000	25.2
2,000,000	2,042,500	Mechanics' National	9,295,000	1,383,000	768,000	8,055,000	28.7
1,500,000	2,508,000	Bank of America	18,351,500	2,851,200	2,791,200	21,330,000	26.4
1,000,000	243,900	Phenix National	4,067,000	396,000	480,000	5,563,000	24.0
1,000,000	3,724,100	National City	57,981,100	13,788,900	6,170,000	72,788,500	27.4
750,000	106,600	Tradesmen's Nation'l	2,612,100	370,200	513,700	2,525,100	27.0
300,000	7,368,300	Chemical National	24,386,400	5,540,900	2,912,000	25,300,000	32.4
600,000	178,900	Merchants' Ex. Nat.	5,013,000	1,064,000	534,300	5,875,000	27.2
1,000,000	1,678,300	Gallatin National	6,822,000	1,059,000	1,118,500	6,145,800	35.4
300,000	168,900	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	1,025,800	187,300	185,100	1,227,400	30.3
400,000	226,200	Mechan. & Traders'	2,050,000	270,000	370,000	2,410,000	26.8
200,000	171,200	Greenwich	1,041,900	107,600	349,400	1,173,900	38.8
200,000	483,900	Leather Mfrs.' Nat.	2,876,300	346,200	525,300	2,581,400	33.9
800,000	92,500	Seventh National	1,764,500	216,000	217,400	2,122,900	25.1
800,000	518,900	State of New York	3,343,500	2,162,000	385,600	2,501,900	22.8
1,200,000	2,545,600	Amer. Exch. Nat.	23,496,000	2,129,400	4,274,500	19,054,000	33.3
5,000,000	3,508,500	Nat. Bk. of Commerce	24,385,400	822,900	537,200	19,568,800	32.6
1,000,000	1,576,100	National Broadway	5,646,900	1,147,500	1,586,300	5,042,500	26.9
1,000,000	992,100	Mercantile National	9,181,700	2,380,300	483,700	4,839,300	27.5
1,000,000	500,800	Pacific	13,788,700	2,813,600	1,996,500	16,000,000	30.3
422,700	810,900	Nat. of the Republic	5,739,800	722,100	854,500	5,707,600	27.6
1,500,000	976,000	Chatham National	5,838,300	174,400	474,200	6,227,600	24.6
450,000	251,900	People's	9,140,600	1,480,300	1,497,300	10,423,500	23.9
200,000	569,800	Nat. of North Amer.	24,016,100	4,919,900	3,448,400	30,211,200	27.5
700,000	2,153,300	Hanover National	2,925,000	212,000	827,700	2,916,000	28.8
1,000,000	345,900	Irving National	2,568,700	439,600	388,800	3,202,400	25.8
500,000	350,700	National Citizens'	2,257,300	242,400	505,800	2,992,400	25.0
600,000	274,300	Nassau	5,612,600	784,700	1,125,900	5,945,300	33.1
500,000	1,024,500	M'ket & Fulton Nat.	3,922,400	771,100	851,000	4,308,700	28.0
900,000	147,200	Nat. Shoe & Leath.	8,630,900	1,439,200	1,280,000	9,738,100	27.6
1,000,000	1,282,400	Corn Exchange	5,362,500	947,000	700,100	6,283,400	28.2
1,000,000	218,200	Continental National	1,764,100	168,200	415,000	1,796,600	32.1
1,000,000	398,700	Oriental	24,775,000	3,984,000	2,909,000	28,001,000	26.5
300,000	5,557,500	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	30,595,300	8,838,100	2,795,200	38,016,100	30.6
1,500,000	3,188,500	National Park	1,154,800	163,700	1,195,200	1,209,700	29.6
2,000,000	148,500	East River National	23,430,500	3,468,900	4,571,900	26,465,000	30.3
250,000	2,043,300	Fourth National	8,988,600	1,831,000	2,820,000	12,904,000	36.0
3,200,000	488,800	Central National	5,338,000	1,014,000	804,000	6,308,000	28.8
1,000,000	678,000	Second National	3,252,200	522,600	792,800	3,902,000	33.7
300,000	299,900	Ninth National	26,950,700	3,795,600	2,977,100	28,993,400	25.3
750,000	7,089,800	First National	1,348,600	167,700	199,100	1,277,400	28.7
500,000	60,800	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	2,961,000	437,000	582,000	3,454,000	29.4
300,000	606,400	Bowery Bank	2,669,500	626,900	313,400	3,375,500	27.8
250,000	438,100	N. Y. County Nat.	2,761,900	259,000	435,000	2,835,800	26.8
200,000	277,800	German-American	20,982,900	5,317,800	3,177,100	27,319,400	31.0
750,000	1,477,700	Chase National	7,206,400	1,498,200	963,000	8,435,600	28.0
500,000	1,120,800	Fifth Avenue	2,237,500	248,900	589,400	2,225,400	25.3
100,000	565,700	German Exchange	3,585,800	586,100	800,600	4,926,500	28.3
200,000	710,400	Germania	6,516,700	1,196,400	1,072,200	7,616,100	29.8
200,000	629,200	U. S. National	6,384,000	1,197,700	677,900	7,132,200	28.2
500,000	625,100	Lincoln National	4,921,900	996,800	434,000	5,813,700	24.6
300,000	808,300	Garfield National	1,751,100	318,800	273,600	5,288,800	28.5
200,000	312,500	Fifth National	4,378,400	989,400	607,700	2,575,000	27.2
250,000	832,700	B'k of the Metropolis	2,375,000	243,000	458,000	10,022,000	27.3
300,000	327,200	West Side	8,064,000	134,000	1,511,000	1,475,000	24.9
200,000	306,100	Seaboard National	1,789,000	233,000	3,541,300	18,972,400	28.3
500,000	336,000	Sixth National	16,794,500	1,837,000	856,300	5,218,000	26.7
200,000	536,400	Western National	5,124,000	540,300	580,600	11,521,900	25.6
2,100,000	905,800	First Nat., B'klyn	11,296,700	2,174,500	328,600	2,804,400	28.7
300,000	758,700	National Union	2,813,800	441,100	190,300	3,600,000	23.3
1,500,000	283,300	Liberty National	4,061,800	651,500	220,100	2,828,700	25.0
500,000	351,300	N. Y. Produce Ex.	2,630,800	487,500			
1,000,000	262,200	Bank of New Amst.					
250,000							
$48,000,000	$61,169,900	Total Nat'l Banks	580,170,100	103,650,200	80,537,400	643,117,400	
11,022,700	13,270,200	Total State Banks.					

WOOLEN GOODS OUTLOOK.

It is only necessary to point out to the persons in the woolen district who recently predicted all kinds of "breaks" in the woolen market that the clothing manufacturer is most sensitive to depressing influences, for he is in touch with the retailer, who is only a step between him and the consumer; and if there was any foundation in fact for any such feeling, one-half of the goods bought this Spring by the clothiers would have been canceled ere this, whereas the facts are that in no year have there been so few cancellations as this season, and the cancellations which occurred are due to legitimate causes. In fact, many of the woolen manufacturers can take orders now on certain lines of Spring goods if they so desire at a stiff advance over opening prices. Therein, to our mind, lies the real strength of the woolen goods situation.—American Cotton and Wool Reporter.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	103	105
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	100	103
Atlantic Avenue Imp. 5s	77	82
Baltimore Traction	18	19
Bridgeport Traction 1st 5s	100	105
Bleecker St. & F'ton Fy. stock	30	33
Bleecker St. & F. Fy. 1st 7s	106	107
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	109	110
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
B'klyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex in.	71	72
Brooklyn City Railroad	192½	195
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115	117
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	180	195
B'klyn C. & Newtown 1st 5s	114	116
Brooklyn Elevated, t. r.	6¾	8½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	100	111
Central Crosstown	197½	..
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	117	120
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Christopher & Tenth Street	155	165
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	102	104
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	15	18
Citizens' Ry., (Indianapolis)	75	..
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	60	..
Cleveland City Railway	100	102
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	55	..
Cleveland Electric Railway	101	104
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	103	..
Coney Island & Brooklyn stock	150	165
Coney Island & B'klyn 1st 5s	103	..
C. I. & B'klyn 5 per cent. ctfs.	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	47	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Columbus Crosstown 1st 5s	90	..
Consolidated Traction, N. J.	35½	36½
Consolidated Trac., N. J. 5s	96	97
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	175	190
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	115	117
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	100	102
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	320	325
Eighth Avenue	100	105
Eighth Av. 6 per cent. scrip	320	340
42d & Grand Street	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	70	73
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	55	65
Grand St. & Newtown, B'klyn.	2¾	3½
Kings County Elevated	40	43
Kings County Traction	45	50
Louisville St. Ry. com	95	100
Louisville St. Ry pref	50	51½
Met. W. S. Elev. (Chi.) 1st 5s	90	95
Minneapolis Street Ry. 5s	96½	98
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	4¾	5½
New Orleans Traction common	19	22
New Orleans Traction pref	..	75
New Orleans Traction notes	..	20
North Shore Traction com	18	75
North Shore Traction pf	74	200
Ninth Avenue	180	101
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	99	80
Richmond Ry. Elec. 1st 5s	80	20
Rochester Ry.	18	..
Rochester Ry. con. 5s	90	120
Second Avenue stock	120	110
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108½	105
Second Avenue debenture 5s	102	9
Scranton Traction	7	198
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	190	112
South Ferry 1st 5s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	70
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	118
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	149
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	147	..
Twenty-third Street	310	105
Twenty-third St. deb. 5s	100	15
Twin City R. Traction Co. com.	11	95
Twin City R. Tr. Co. pf	..	108
Union Railway	106	108
Union Railway 1st 5s	107	103
West Chicago St	101¼	103
West Chicago St. 5s	94¾	95½
West End, (Boston)	101	102½
West End, (Boston) pf	17	18
Worcester Traction common	92	95
Worcester Traction pf		

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	89	92
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry	67	68
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	172½	180
Atlantic	..	160
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	180	190
Brooklyn	405	..
Central	1,240	..
Colonial	155	159
Continental	180	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	810	..
Franklin	233	240
German-American R. E.	20	30
Guaranty	450	..
Hamilton	235	240
Kings County	280	290
Knickerbocker	200	..
Lawyers' Surety	100	110
Lawyers' Title Ins.	60	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	220	230
Manhattan	150	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	220	..
Mercantile	440	..
Metropolitan	305	..
Nassau	150	155
National Surety	200	212
N. Y. Life Ins. & Tr. Co.	1125	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	325	..
People's	238	..
Real Estate Trust Co.	180	..
Real Estate Ex. & Auc. R.	60	70
State	190	200
Title Guar. & Trust	265	..
Union	975	1010
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	265	..
United States	1110	..
Washington	228	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	108	110
Commonwealth	105	108
Continental	365	..
Eagle	240	246
Empire City	103	106
Farragut	85	90
German-American	300	..
Germania	245	260
Greenwich	155	160
Hamilton	110	115
Hanover	130	140
Home	190	200
Kings County, Brooklyn	175	180
Nassau, Brooklyn	155	..
New York	115	120
Niagara	155	160
North River	125	130
Pacific	145	150
Peter Cooper	125	130
Phenix, Brooklyn	170	175
Rutgers	125	130
Stuyvesant	80	90
United States	118	125
Westchester	200	225
Williamsburg City	380	..

Electric Light and Manufacturing.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County Light Co.	105	..
Brush Electric Co.	..	40
Bridgeport (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	35	38
Eddy Electric Mfg. Co.	..	19
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., St. Louis	3½	4½

Electric Light and Manufacturing.

	Bid.	Asked.
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., Brooklyn	106	110
Edison Ore Milling Co.	12	15
Edison Storage Co.	27½	29
East End Electric Light	..	10
Fort Wayne Electric Co.	½	1½
Ft. Wayne E.Co., T. S. Series A.	2	3¼
General Electric Co. pf.	81	85
Hartford(Conn.)Elec. Light Co.	110	..
Hartford (Conn.) L. & P. Co.	4½	..
New Haven (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	145	..
Narragansett(Prov.,R.I.) E. Co.	82	85
Rhode Island Elec. Protec. Co.	115	120
Toronto (Can.) Elec. Light Co.	131	131¾
Thomson-Houston Welding Co.	5	..
United Elec. Light & P. Co. pf.	2	..
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co.	..	23
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co. pf.	..	54
Woonsocket (R. I.) Electric Co.	90	100

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	340	..
American Exchange	170	171
Astor Place	225	..
Bowery	..	320
Broadway	235	240
Butchers & Drovers'	90	100
Central	161	167
Chase	500	..
Chatham	290	300
Chemical	4000	4300
Citizens'	125	135
City	625	..
Clinton	90	100
Colonial	100	..
Columbia	150	170
Commerce	208	210
Continental	130	135
Corn Exchange	290	300
East River	135	145
Eleventh Ward	250	..
Fifth Avenue	3000	3200
Fifth National	240	..
First National	2750	..
First National of Staten Island	120	150
Fourth National	193	..
Fourteenth Street	130	160
Gallatin	310	330
Gansevoort	..	100
Garfield	550	..
German-American	112	..
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	..	315
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	100	..
Hanover	355	..
Hide & Leather	94	98
Home	150	..
Hudson River	155	..
Importers & Traders'	525	530
Irving	145	..
Leather Manufacturers'	167½	172½
Liberty	135	..
Lincoln	..	300
Manhattan	230	235
Market & Fulton	215	230
Mechanics'	191	195
Mechanics & Traders'	112	118
Mercantile	167	182
Merchants'	145	147½
Merchants' Exchange	120	124
Metropolis	440	..
Mount Morris	112	..
Mutual	..	125
Nassau	150	..
National Union	205	..
New Amsterdam	230	..
New York	236	240
New York County	700	..
New York National Exchange	80	..
Ninth National	97	99
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	135	137½
Oriental	169	180
Pacific	175	180
Park	262	268
People's	210	..
Phenix	..	101
Plaza	190	..
Produce Exchange	114	118
Republic	150	160
Riverside	160	..
Seaboard	172	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	100	105
Shoe & Leather	94	96
Sixth National	275	..
Standard	..	95
State of New York	112	116
Third National	29	30
Tradesmen's	102	..
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	170	180
United States	210	..
Western	123	..
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	175	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	98	100
American Air Power	..	23
American Bank Note Co.	42	44
American Brake	75½	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	5	15
American Press Association	..	110
American Soda Fountain com.	10	25
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	53	63
American Soda Fountain 2d pf.	..	50
Am. Type Founders, new stock	30	33
American Sewing Machine	⅜	1½
American Strawboard	30	31
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	107	..
American Graphophone	8½	9½
Anderson Tobacco	20	30
Automatic Vending	40	75
Barney & Smith Car com.	12	16
Barney & Smith Car pref.	50	57
Barney & Smith Car 6s	..	100
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. com.	80	..
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. pf.	105	..
Bergner & Engel 1st 6s	107	111
Blackwell's Durham Tobacco	63	65
Celluloid Company	60	63
Cen. Fireworks Co. pref.	25	40
Cen. & South Amer. Tel.	105	112
Ches. & Pot. Tel. stock	68	75
Ches. & Pot. Tel 5s	104	..
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	380	400
Claflin (H. B.) 1st pf.	94	..
Claflin (H. B.) 2d pf.	94	..
Clark Mile End Thread	80	..
Commercial Cable	170	175
Commercial Union Tel.	106	..
Consolidated Car Heating	25	32
Consolidated Fireworks com.	..	10
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	28	..
Con. K. City Smelt'g & Ref'g.	..	100
Cramps' Ship & Eng. Bldg.	50	60
Diamond Match Co.	142	143
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Empire & Bay State Tel.	68	78
Eastman Kodak Co.	95	100
Erie & Western Trans.	42	46
Glucose Sugar Refining com.	33½	35
Glucose Sugar Refining pf.	90	91
Gorham Mfg. Co. com.	..	90
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	112	..
Great Falls Ice	115	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	95	97
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	8	10½
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105½	..
Hudson River Telephone	64	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	66
J. B. Stetson com.	..	50
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com.	15	20
Journeay & Burnham pf.	65	70
Lorillard pf.	114	117
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	30	40
Malt Trust com.	24½	25½
Malt Trust pf.	74	76
Mechanical Rubber com.	6	12
Mechanical Rubber pf.	20	40
Mergenthaler Linotype	137½	140
Mich. Pen. Car com.	10	15
Mich. Pen. Car pf.	..	56
Mich. Pen. Car 1st 5s	90	91
Mosler Safe Co.	100	106
Monongahela Navigation	92	..
Monongahela Water	33½	34½
National Saw pf.	..	80
National Casket Co.	60	80
National Wall Paper deb. stock	..	57½
Natural Gas Trust	100	..
N. Y. Loan & Imp.	48	..
N. Y. Biscuit	63	64
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	107	108
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	94	..
New York Air Brake	15	20
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	145	148
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone 5s	105¼	..
Nicholson File Co.	50	..
Nicaragua Construction	3	5
Northwestern Telegraph	110	115
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Penn. Salt Mfg.	101	..
Penn. Water com.	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	142½
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	50	55
Pratt & Whitney com.	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pref.	65	70
Procter & Gamble	205	210
Procter & Gamble pref.	158	162
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe	6	12
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe pref.	40	56
Safety Car Heating & Lighting	85	88
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	..	57½
Simmons Hardware com.	100	105
Simmons Hardware pref.	105	109
Singer Mfg. Co.	325	340
Standard Oil	332	335
Standard Underground Cable	98½	100
Sloss Iron and Steel 1st 6s	92	..
Southern & Atlantic Tel.	85	95
Southern Cotton Oil	15	30
Swift & Co.	92½	102½
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	102	..
Susquehanna Coal 6s	116½	..
Texas & Pacific Coal	48	52
Texas & Pacific Coal 1sts	98	..
Terminal Warehouse stock	..	10
Terminal Warehouse 1st 6s	..	72½
Terminal Warehouse deb. 6s	..	72½
Trenton Potteries com.	10	13
Trenton Potteries pref.	50	53
Trow Directory pref.	29	32
Union Switch & Signal	24	25½
Union Switch & Signal pref.	50	..
Union Typewriter com.	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pref.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pref.	77	81
United Elec. Light & Power pf.	2	..
United Elec. Light & Power bds	..	80
U. S. Glass com.	18½	20
U. S. Glass pref.	50	60
Wagner Palace Car	155	156½
Westinghouse Air Brake	190	200
Wool Exchange of N. Y.	110	112
Worthington Pump com.	..	25
Worthington Pump pref.	85	87

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	53½	54
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	106½	110
Bay State Gas inc.	65	75
Burlington (Iowa) Gas	..	20
Buffalo (N. Y.) Subs.	90	100
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	99½	100½
Central Union Gas cns. deb. 5s	109	112
Chi. Consumers' 1st 5s	99½	102
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	104	106½
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	110¾	112½
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	106¾	108
Chi. P. Gas & C. con. 6s	113	115
Cicero Gas Co. 1st 6s	100	102
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	36	40
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	100
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	90	93
Columbus (Ohio) 1st m. 5s	101	102½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	76
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Equitable	285	292½
Equitable 1st 6s	103	105
Equitable 1st con. 5s	115	117½
Eq., E. R. con. (new) com., w. i.	17	20
Eq., E. R. con. (new) pf., w. i.	76½	77½
Eq., E. R., con. (new) 5s, w. i.	99	100
Detroit income 5s	87	90
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	81	85
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	92	94
Grand Rapids stock	72	74
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	98½	100½
Indiana Nat. & Ill.	60	63
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st m. 6s	72	74
Indianapolis stock	118	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	104	108
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	80	88
Lafayette (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	91	93
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	59	61
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	76	78
Madison (Wis.) Gas	59	61
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	97	100
Minneapolis Gas 6s	96	100
Mutual of New York	320	330
New Amsterdam w. i.	27	30
New Amsterdam pf., w. i.	77	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	111¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	100
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	147	154
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	19	21
Syracuse Gas 5s	94	97
West. Gas Co., Milwaukee	83	85
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee.	101	103
Williamsburg 1st 6s	103	105

SALES OF BANK STOCKS.

The sales of bank stocks on the Stock Exchange during the week were as follows:

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
American Exch'ge	171	171	171	171	24
Broadway	242	242	242	242	30
Chatham	298	298	298	298	30
Citizens'	132	132	132	132	30
Corn Exchange	295	295	295	295	25
Fourth National	195	195	195	195	100
Mechanics'	195	195	195	195	200
Merchants'	147	147	147	147	24
Shoe & Leather	96	96	96	96	20
Total sales					483

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were transactions during the past week:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	156	160
American Coal Oil	21¾	22½
American Coal Oil pf.	73⅞	74¼
American Express	117	119
American Spirits Mfg.	8⅞	9
American Spirits Mfg. pf.	20	20½
American Sugar Ref.	131¾	131⅞
American Sugar Ref. pf.	111¾	112¼
American T. & C.	90	91½
American Tobacco	81⅝	82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS. (Continued.)

	Bid.	Asked.
A., T. & S. F.	12½	13
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	27½	27¼
Baltimore & Ohio	12⅝	13
Bay State Gas	5¾	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	31½	32
Brooklyn Union Gas	118½	119½
Brunswick Co., 1st in. pd.	3½	4½
Canada Southern	52	53
Canadian Pacific	80	81¼
Central Pacific	11½	12
Ches. & Ohio	21	21½
Chicago & Alton	159	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	93¼	93⅝
Chi., Ind. & L.	8½	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	27	28
Chi., M. & St. Paul	91⅝	92
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	138¾	140¾
Chicago & Northwestern	120½	121¼
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	163½	..
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	86⅝	86¾
Chicago, Great Western	12⅞	13
Chi., Gt. W. pf. A.	36	38
Chi., Gt. W. pr. B	23½	26½
Chi., Gt. W. deb.	67	71
C., C., C. & St. Louis	32¾	33½
C., C. & St. L. pf.	78	83¼
Consolidated Ice	31	32½
Consolidated Ice pf.	85	90
Col. Coal & I., Dev. pf.	2½	5
Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	..	80
Col., H. V. & T.	4½	4⅞
Consolidated Gas Company	190⅝	191
Delaware & Hudson	109¾	110¼
Del., Lack. & Western	154½	155
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	43¾	44
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	122	125
Erie	14¼	14⅜
Erie 1st pf.	36	38¼
Erie 2d pf.	19	20
General Electric	32¾	32⅞
G. B. & Western	30	..
H. B. Claflin	96¾	98
Homestake	30	..
Illinois Central	100	101
Illinois Steel Company	43	44
Iowa Central	9¼	9½
Iowa Central pf.	31	32
Jeff. & Clear. C. pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kansas City P. & G.	22½	22⅝
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	13	15
Laclede Gas	40½	41½
Laclede Gas pf.	90	93
Lake Erie & Western pf.	68⅝	69¾
Lake Shore	169	171
Lake Erie & St. Louis pf.	1	..
Louisville & Nashville	54½	54¾
Manhattan Con.	98	98¼
Maryland Coal pf.	40	50
Metropolitan Street Railway	100	100¼
Mexican Central	5	6
Michigan Central	102½	103¾
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	85	88
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	51½	53¾
Minn. Iron	57½	59⅜
Missouri Pacific	28¾	28⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12¾	13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	33¾	33⅝
Mobile & Ohio	24	26
National Lead	33½	34¼
National Lead pf.	103½	105
National Linseed Oil	17	17½
National Starch	7½	10
National Starch 1st pf.	70	80
National Starch 2d pf.	22	28
New Jersey Central	86¾	88
New York Central	105¾	106
New York & New Haven	179	181
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	14
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
N. Y., Ont. & West	15¼	15⅝
N. Y., S. & W.	17	18
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	34	34½
Norfolk Southern	64	67½
Norfolk & Western	13¾	14⅜
Norfolk & Western pf.	42½	43⅝
North American	4	4½
Northern Pacific	18	18⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	52¼	52⅝
Northwest Tel.	110	..
Oregon Imp., 3d in. pd.	15	17
Omaha & St. L.	5	8
Oregon R. & N.	35	40
Oregon R. & N. pf.	67½	69¼
Pacific Mail	30½	30⅝
Pennsylvania Coal	330	370
Peoria, Dec. & Evans	⅞	1⅛
Peoria & East	4	7
Pennsylvania Railroad	110	110¼
Pittsburg & W. pf.	6	7
Peo. G. L. & C.	93⅛	93¼
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	33⅛	34½
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65	67
Pullman Car	169	171
Reading	20⅞	21¼
Reading 1st pf.	40	40½
Reading 2d pf.	26	27
Rensselaer & Saratoga	182	186
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	120	121
St. J. & Grand Island	6¼	6¾
St. J. & Grand Island 1st pf.	44	46
St. J. & Grand Island 2d pf.	14	16
St. L. & San Francisco	6¾	7
St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf.	54	54½
St. L. & San Francisco 2d pf.	21	21½
St. L. S. W.	4¾	5
St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10⅝
St. P. & Duluth pf.	81	84
St. P., Minn. & M.	120	124
St. Paul & Omaha	77	77½
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	145	146
Silver bullion certificates	58	59
Southern Pacific	19½	20¼
Southern Railway	9	9¾
Southern Railway pf.	29½	29⅝
Standard Rope & Twine	4½	4⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	25	25½
Texas Pacific	10⅞	11⅛
Third Avenue	147	150
Union Pacific, 2d in. pd.	19⅝	19¾
Union Pacific, Denver & G., t. r.	7	7¼
United States Express	38	42
United States Leather	7	7½
United States Leather pf.	63¼	63½
United States Rubber	15¼	16
United States Rubber pf.	63	65
Wabash	7	7¼
Wabash pf.	17	17⅜
Wells-Fargo Express	110	113
Western Union Beef	7½	8
Western Union Telegraph	86⅜	86⅞
West Chicago Street Railway	101¼	103
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1⅜	3
W. & L. E., t. r., $1 asst. pd.	2	2¼
W. & L. E. pf., t.r., 1st asst.pd.	8	11

RAISING THE QUARANTINES.

The effect on Southern business of the raising of quarantine restrictions is shown by the activity of the railroads. One day last week the Louisville and Nashville Railroad handled through here 2,800 freight cars. From various domestic sources orders have suddenly sprung up for coal, creating a great demand for cars and taxing the ability of the roads to supply. The business situation compared with two weeks ago has changed wonderfully for the better. Export orders the past week were only moderate, approximating 5,000 tons. The shipments for that account were fair, but it was old business.

BUYING AMERICAN PHOSPHATE.

French Commissioner Albert Bare is making a tour of inspection of the Tennessee phosphate field by order of the French Minister of Agriculture. As far as his researches have extended he is said to be well pleased with the various deposits of phosphate rock. It is stated that Mr Bare has already taken out option on 30,000 tons of phosphate, and expects to handle about 120,000 tons during the next year.

LATEST REPORTS OF RAILWAY GROSS EARNINGS.

Roads.	Latest Gross Earnings. Week or Mo.	1897.	1896.	Jan. 1 to Latest Date. 1897.	1896.
Adirondack	September	$17,640	$20,894	$152,880	$149,639
Ala., Gt. South	2d week Nov.	39,803	33,071	1,380,275	1,283,929
Ala. Midland	September	65,958	62,625	505,388	458,531
Ala., N. O., Tex. & Pac. Junc.					
N. O. & N. E.	October	107,379	138,543	1,026,121	1,063,622
Ala. & Vicksburg	October	43,894	75,671	445,007	463,881
Vicksburg, Sh. & P.	October	44,300	65,244	417,353	451,474
Allegheny Valley	September	238,947	191,155	1,826,437	1,759,888
Ann Arbor	2d week Nov.	23,183	21,817	1,114,287	1,003,644
Ark. Midland	September	11,176	8,726	71,998	65,020
Atch., T. & Santa Fé	September	3,422,213	2,911,545	23,686,085	21,544,676
Atlanta & Charleston	August	137,716	133,117	1,069,501	900,198
Atl., Knox. & No.	September	27,963	21,957	205,327	212,132
Atlanta & W. P.	September	51,408	51,504	400,062	371,933
Atlanta & Danville	1st week Nov.	14,523	9,624	453,269	460,056
Austin & Northwest	September	17,806	27,805	124,547	199,976
Baltimore & Ohio	October	2,386,107	2,372,746	21,422,913	20,574,952
Baltimore & Ohio South'w	2d week Nov.	124,236	111,170	5,558,657	5,334,940
Bath & Ham'nds	September	2,923	4,388	18,610	19,092
Bir. & Atlantic	October	2,812	2,489	19,186	19,027
Brunswick & West	September	49,264	55,469	418,987	449,508
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	2d week Nov.	83,615	70,442	2,993,960	2,921,386
Buffalo & Susquehanna	September	67,963	61,902	446,771	383,636
Bur., C. Rap. & N.	1st week Nov.	104,804	75,606	3,598,213	3,809,474
Canadian Pacific	2d week Nov.	632,000	476,000	20,433,340	17,789,042
Car. Midland	October	7,209	7,310	48,797	50,181
Central of Georgia	2d week Nov.	131,071	113,300	4,510,394	4,480,672
Central of New Jersey	September	1,209,045	1,116,782	9,249,781	9,222,293
Central Pacific	September	1,453,385	1,219,011	10,108,067	9,118,534
Charleston & Savannah	September	40,392	36,774	465,391	423,904
Charleston & W. Car.	June	43,912	37,323	.....	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	2d week Nov.	214,278	200,168	9,634,539	8,899,677
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	September	4,414,242	3,164,549	28,253,161	24,624,284
Chicago & East. Ill.	2d week Nov.	91,787	83,953	3,469,824	3,312,042
Chicago Great Western	2d week Nov.	109,469	78,627	4,434,273	4,101,885
Chicago, Ind. & L.	2d week Nov.	67,444	56,548	.....	.....
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	2d week Nov.	785,620	638,515	27,646,484	27,365,288
Chicago & Northwestern	September	3,561,045	2,843,064	23,967,990	23,942,176
Chicago, Peoria & St. L.	October	80,000	79,232	665,119	742,958
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	October	1,793,612	1,671,950	13,680,057	12,982,927
Chic., St. Paul, M. & O.	September	991,983	862,571	5,845,519	5,627,511
Chic., Ter. Tr. R. R.	2d week Nov.	22,756	19,959	.....	.....
Chicago & W. Mich.	1st week Nov.	33,157	23,298	1,391,294	1,401,729
Choc., Ok. & Gulf	September	118,855	103,891	811,093	730,921
Cin., N. O. & T. P.	October	319,392	308,142	2,983,086	2,787,320
Cleveland, Can. & So.	1st week Nov.	18,253	13,833	546,227	600,000
C., C., C. & St. L.	2d week Nov.	278,692	235,348	11,858,250	11,257,867
Peo. & Eastern	September	168,098	151,069	1,270,304	1,298,243
Clev., Lor. & Wheel.	2d week Nov.	33,082	21,755	1,159,369	1,154,973
Col. Midland	October	162,879	157,820	1,435,930	1,526,578
Col., H. V. & Tol.	October	325,659	168,390	1,977,358	2,021,042
Col. & Red Mount	July	6,841	....	71,836	.....
Col., Sandusky & H.	3 weeks June.	46,964	49,826	348,874	342,900
Colusa & Lake	October	2,500	3,500	18,955	16,091
Crystal	September	1,441	506	9,882	8,740
Cumberland Valley	September	94,934	76,315	601,518	620,035
Denver & Rio Grande	2d week Nov.	178,900	137,500	6,400,480	6,317,235
Des Moines & Kansas City	4th week Oct.	4,220	3,126	126,060	96,642
Des Moines, N. & W.	October	39,080	46,067	350,325	372,760
Detroit, G. Rapids & W.	1st week Nov.	27,083	17,710	1,098,002	1,007,898
Det. & Lima No.	2d week Nov.	9,095	....	.....	.....
Det. & Mackinac	September	29,939	19,535	366,672	337,583
Duluth & Ir. R.	September	357,250	170,772	2,227,591	1,789,262
Duluth, S. S. & At.	1st week Nov.	81,524	24,176	1,368,639	1,713,200
Elgin, Joliet & East.	October	115,946	129,442	970,504	1,099,514
Erie	September	3,189,670	2,769,491	24,118,464	22,823,093
Eureka Springs	September	5,136	5,372	48,841	46,315
Evansville & Indianapolis	2d week Nov.	7,062	5,675	248,085	257,920
Evans. & Rich.	3d week Aug.	1,896	2,451	51,713	73,551
Evansville & Terre Haute	2d week Nov.	22,269	20,562	955,573	930,031
Fitchburg	September	702,249	632,932	5,336,202	5,389,394
Flint & Père Marquette	2d week Nov.	55,124	43,112	2,395,654	2,258,445
Florida Central and Pen.	4th week Oct.	57,209	45,986	1,985,562	1,773,172
Fort Worth & Den. C.	4th week Oct.	36,529	32,804	977,190	77,058
Fort Wayne & Rio Grande	2d week Nov.	15,120	10,326	315,560	273,910
Gads. & Att. U.	October	700	850	7,077	8,911
Georgia Railroad	1st week Nov.	40,771	32,143	1,321,380	1,279,837
Georgia & Alabama	1st week Nov.	22,515	18,266	904,431	704,166
Georgia, Carolina & No.	September	77,949	89,477	640,579	591,974
Georgia So. & Fla.	October	83,292	80,562	715,681	730,964
Grand Rapids & Ind.	2d week Nov.	42,499	32,460	1,720,482	1,686,211
Cin., R. & Fort Wayne	2d week Nov.	8,424	6,447	350,222	347,130
Traverse City	2d week Nov.	784	507	34,011	40,822
Mus., G. R. & I.	2d week Nov.	2,135	1,868	102,408	107,458
Total all lines	2d week Nov.	53,842	41,282	2,207,123	2,181,620
Grand Trunk system	1st week Nov.	524,770	486,913	19,630,608	19,298,682
Chicago & Grand Trunk	1st week Nov.	59,841	58,624	2,000,949	2,667,334
Detroit, Gr. H. & M.	1st week Nov.	19,547	16,927	843,468	811,325
Cin., Sag. & Mac.	1st week Nov.	3,001	2,286	101,269	107,884
Tol., S. & Musk.	1st week Nov.	2,678	1,534	93,483	70,122
Great Northern—					
St. Paul, M. & M.	October	2,234,196	2,059,344	13,305,919	12,850,003
East of Minn.	October	282,530	260,399	1,526,163	1,582,167
Montana Central	October	202,581	162,475	1,691,720	1,606,231
Total system	October	2,719,307	2,482,210	16,523,802	16,038,401
Gulf, B. & K. C.	October	12,810	10,004	104,024	76,942
Gulf & Chicago	October	5,920	7,434	36,298	38,242
Hoosic Tunnel & Wil.	September	5,193	3,737	40,647	39,509
Houston & Texas Central	September	423,881	421,808	2,489,526	2,466,422
Illinois Central	October	‡2,353,008	‡2,243,620	‡19,517,915	‡17,817,209
Ind., Dec. & West	August	50,344	39,312	305,864	304,532
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	September	61,369	49,984	550,744	561,692
Ind. & Great North'n	3d week Nov.	98,077	86,505	3,031,354	2,877,373
Interoc. (Mex.)	Week Oct. 30.	55,200	55,300	2,168,202	1,914,364
Iowa Central	2d week Nov.	39,482	33,262	1,475,414	1,527,813
Iron Railway	October	3,733	2,842	31,506	36,597
Jack., T. & K. W.	September	20,858	22,314	225,950	235,272
Kanawha & Mich.	2d week Nov.	12,031	7,891	454,886	391,620
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & M.	1st week Nov.	82,376	69,020	4,050,008	3,728,636
Kan. City, Memphis & Bir.	1st week Nov.	16,905	23,418	965,908	971,174
Kansas City, N. W.	October	33,248	29,700	286,201	226,141
Kansas City & Omaha	1st week Nov.	5,985	3,993	199,635	96,308
Kansas City, Pittsburg & G.	2d week Nov.	67,474	21,901	2,002,093	657,192
Kansas City Sub. Belt	2d week Nov.	9,039	5,053	440,426	300,157
Keokuk & Western	4th week Oct.	10,552	12,042	337,518	330,296
Lake Erie, Ali. & So.	October	5,885	7,390	51,331	49,784
Lake Erie & Western	2d week Nov.	62,703	60,062	2,967,537	2,922,377
Lehigh & Hudson	October	37,573	34,024	300,233	326,744
Lehigh Valley Railroad	September	1,742,675	1,817,569	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	September	1,716,110	1,583,533	.....	.....
Lexington & East.	September	17,001	13,458	155,710	152,336
Long Island	October	346,652	320,403	3,542,974	3,418,878
Los Angeles Term.	October	6,745	5,185	79,268	73,986
Louis., Evans. & St. L.	1st week Nov.	27,468	24,312	1,247,678	1,314,997
Louis., H. & St. L.	2d week Nov.	11,577	8,293	439,283	390,903
Louisville & Nashville	2d week Nov.	433,410	437,395	17,942,667	17,468,589
Macon & Birmingham	October	8,331	7,184	51,579	49,983
Manistique	October	5,857	3,602	103,376	108,444
Memphis & Chas.	1st week Nov.	25,212	24,247	1,155,110	1,071,006
Mexican Central	2d week Nov.	238,490	201,735	10,942,315	8,938,019
Mexican International	September	242,188	214,844	2,250,747	2,110,013
Mexican National	2d week Nov.	121,600	99,534	5,179,971	4,411,599
Mexican Northern	September	62,484	51,306	411,300	583,144
Mexican Railway	Week Oct. 30.	72,500	71,000	3,131,534	2,628,628
Mexican Southern	4th week Oct.	19,146	19,880	579,019	457,494
Minneapolis & St. Louis	2d week Nov.	47,355	41,817	1,848,460	1,744,416
Minn., St. P. & S. St. M.	1st week Nov.	109,602	69,616	3,232,208	3,162,973
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2d week Nov.	360,315	280,690	10,038,072	10,021,166
Missouri Pacific & Iron Mt.	2d week Nov.	546,000	431,000	20,991,000	18,833,702
Central Branch	2d week Nov.	23,000	18,000	973,000	653,580
Total	2d week Nov.	569,000	449,000	21,964,000	19,487,282
Mobile & Birmingham	1st week Nov.	6,063	7,500	.....	.....
Mobile & Ohio	October	382,983	405,269	3,215,026	2,993,798
Monterey & Mexican Gulf	October	117,567	101,992	1,161,499	965,179
Nash., Ch. & St. L.	October	526,352	473,641	4,534,100	4,167,248
Nel. & Ft. Sh.	August	14,044	.....	101,295	.....
Nevada Central	August	3,245	2,967	24,406	201,056
N. Y. C. & H. R.	October	4,253,118	4,148,078	37,973,794	36,354,543
New York, Ontario & West.	2d week Nov.	82,351	80,506	3,439,120	3,385,957
N. Y. Susq. & West.	September	199,912	214,162	1,602,431	1,605,024
Norfolk & Western	2d week Nov.	234,344	252,228	9,431,401	9,600,053
Northwestern (Ga.)	September	5,945	6,360	42,858	43,749
Northwestern (S. C.)	June	36,201	41,434	.....	.....
Northern Central	September	676,235	594,148	4,885,441	4,559,335
Northern Pacific	1st week Nov.	644,075	450,389	17,163,937	16,239,394
Ohio River	2d week Nov.	20,020	17,236	827,913	855,663
Ohio River & Cha.	October	17,726	19,965	149,487	150,928
Ohio Southern	October	87,381	74,428	539,263	625,018
Oma a, Kan. City & E.	1st week Nov.	13,939	9,432	584,918	527,401
Oregon Imp. Co.	September	422,436	260,860	2,902,598	2,443,179
Oregon R. R. & Nav.	2d week Nov.	153,711	125,791	4,740,453	4,007,179
Oregon Short Line	September	534,590	483,178	4,301,351	4,008,796
Pacific Mail	September	270,477	307,505	3,220,774	2,918,464
Pennsylvania	September	5,859,639	5,176,339	46,788,570	46,060,970
Peoria, Decatur & Evans.	2d week Nov.	17,510	16,940	783,540	747,097
Petersburg	September	40,510	39,696	432,234	420,620
Philadelphia & Erie	September	515,155	447,952	3,220,831	3,157,020
Philadelphia & Reading	September	2,024,275	1,841,758	15,256,965	15,198,395
Coal & Iron Company	September	2,421,811	2,171,411	15,401,316	16,168,831
Total both companies	September	4,446,086	4,013,169	30,947,981	31,367,226
Phil., Read. & N. E.	September	66,470	65,465	469,632	513,463
Phil., Wil., & B.	September	810,390	774,290	.....	.....
Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	October	1,429,087	1,234,444	12,196,415	12,110,063
Pitts., Lisb. & W'n	October	5,077	4,401	37,149	36,269
Pitts., Bes. & L. E.	October	54,474	49,779	491,849	536,253
Pittsburg & Western	1st week Nov.	31,111	30,081	1,469,660	1,476,876
Pitts., Cleve. & Tol.	1st week Nov.	16,389	13,029	749,582	659,589
Pitts., Pa. & F.	1st week Nov.	8,447	7,196	305,161	331,044
Total system	2d week Nov.	55,916	50,305	2,586,419	2,525,795
Pitts., Young. & A.	October	108,564	117,583	1,220,766	1,217,225
Rich., Fredericksburg & P.	September	53,204	50,404	533,656	539,039
Rich. & Petersburg	September	26,827	24,653	256,751	260,304
Rio Grande Southern	2d week Nov.	8,520	8,864	322,560	305,084
Rio Grande Western	2d week Nov.	64,600	52,760	2,522,800	2,070,325
St. Joseph & Grand Island	2d week Nov.	21,200	17,000	981,133	695,932
St. L., Ch. & St. P.	October	30,000	28,328	242,603	246,571
St. L., K. & So.	October	8,780	8,130	51,942	.....
St. Louis & San Francisco	2d week Nov.	143,000	116,114	5,620,372	5,277,907
St. L. Southwest	2d week Nov.	136,900	110,800	4,007,114	4,087,507
St. Paul & Duluth	October	210,157	200,871	1,302,557	1,267,638
San Antonio & A. P.	September	232,437	247,974	1,479,216	1,411,276
San Francisco & N. P.	October	87,656	73,184	678,340	634,987
Santa Fé, Pres. & Ph.	August	52,297	49,148	.....	.....
Savannah, Fla. & West.	September	286,908	274,311	2,514,849	2,502,127
Seaboard & Roanoke	July	65,271	59,064	.....	.....
Sher., Shrev. & So.	4th week Oct.	16,653	16,850	248,008	233,421
Silver Springs, O. & G.	September	18,984	10,521	148,845	144,646
Silverton	October	4,000	5,288	.....	.....
So. Haven & East.	October	2,312	2,095	22,843	23,264
Southern Pacific Company—					
Gal., Har. & San Antonio.	September	396,100	433,776	3,315,475	3,602,951
Louisiana West.	September	57,318	66,907	718,317	638,860
Morgan's L. & T.	September	410,006	468,020	3,761,094	3,452,712
N. Y., T. & Mex.	September	43,719	38,423	248,160	182,478
Texas & New Orleans.	September	100,914	111,794	1,113,161	960,903
Atlantic Properties	September	1,048,938	1,160,999	9,269,369	8,976,758
Pacific system.	September	3,446,151	2,888,437	24,991,101	23,207,153
Total of all.	September	4,918,970	4,471,244	36,749,996	34,638,129
Southern Pacific of Cal.	September	979,506	841,029	7,479,096	7,340,635
Southern Pacific of Ariz.	September	251,726	155,118	1,875,590	1,621,272
Southern Pacific of New M.	September	108,208	84,980	808,314	828,396
Northern Railway	September	233,991	221,267	1,652,563	1,604,164
Southern Railway	2d week Nov.	442,041	411,054	16,834,791	16,049,202
Spokane Falls & Northern	August	50,918	44,861	420,372	273,461
Stony Cl. & C. Mt.	September	4,084	4,352	31,002	37,203
Summit Branch	May	66,319	79,282	333,862	404,815
Lyk. Val. Coal	May	67,049	66,881	330,649	370,627
Total both companies	August	141,707	117,958	1,088,846	1,182,008
Texas Central	1st week Nov.	15,111	8,041	219,450	230,012
Texas & Pacific	2d week Nov.	220,589	168,074	6,090,116	5,562,641
Tex. S. V. & N. W.	September	4,569	3,597	.....	.....
Toledo & Ohio Central	2d week Nov.	43,633	41,240	1,440,190	1,525,834
Toledo, P. & West.	1st week Nov.	18,676	15,320	785,411	818,000
Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	2d week Nov.	50,274	48,218	1,965,650	1,861,234
Union Pacific—					
Union Pacific Railway	September	1,762,233	1,423,231	11,508,630	10,140,273
Ach. Col. & P. / Ach. J. C. & W.	September	56,095	31,707	373,492	234,115
Central Branch	2d week Nov.	23,000	18,000	973,000	653,580
Cent. Branch & leased line	September	117,565	68,518	821,376	541,381
Grand total	September	2,098,417	1,630,920	13,708,019	11,696,872
U. P., Den. & G.	1st week Nov.	95,828	65,333	2,934,313	2,582,451
Wabash	2d week Nov.	254,544	224,454	10,582,024	10,514,207
Waco & Northwest.	September	32,403	37,161	161,206	174,398
W. Jersey & Seashore	September	275,849	221,875	2,061,791	2,096,200
West Va. Cen. & Pitts.	May	98,247	98,155	455,772	472,875
West Va. & Pitts.	August	36,511	33,100	255,306	256,317
Western of Ala.	September	56,369	60,050	443,800	401,863
West N. Y. & Penn.	1st week Nov.	71,000	57,400	2,694,417	2,616,489
Wheel. & Lake Erie.	2d week Nov.	35,196	24,475	988,063	1,140,117
Wil., Columbia & Augusta	June	39,532	38,977	.....	.....
Wisconsin Central	2d week Nov.	90,113	80,892	3,949,609	3,782,569
Wrights. & Tenn.	August	6,093	6,503	51,799	58,023
York Southern	September	7,149	6,735	50,352	49,648

*Compilations by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle Nov. 20. Revised to Monday, Nov. 22.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58@59c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58c per ounce, and Mexican silver dollars 45½c.

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $13,420,645, and the exports for the same period $28,919,207. The net exports therefore have been $15,498,562. The net imports for the same period in 1896 were $28,104,032, against net exports in 1895 of $47,908,011, in 1894 of $66,377,544, and in 1893 of $11,207,107.

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows an increase in the reserve of $1,643,100. The banks now hold $23,408,250 more than the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $4,853,200, an increase in specie of $793,900, an increase in legal tenders of $2,795,600, an increase in deposits of $7,785,600, and a decrease in circulation of $43,300.

The following is a comparison of the average of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 20,'97.	Nov. 13,'97.	Nov. 21,'96.
Loans	$580,170,100	$575,316,900	$454,962,000
Specie	103,650,200	102,856,300	76,175,400
Legal tenders	80,537,400	77,741,800	74,204,000
Net deposits	643,117,400	635,331,800	476,295,300
Circulation	15,989,200	16,032,500	20,331,900

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Nov. 20,'97.	Nov. 13,'97.	Nov. 21,'96.
Specie	$103,650,200	$102,856,300	$76,175,400
Legal tenders	80,537,400	77,741,800	74,204,000
Total res've	$184,187,600	$180,598,100	$148,379,400
Reserve required ag'st deposits	160,779,350	158,832,950	119,073,825
Excess of reserve above legal req'rements	$23,408,250	$21,765,150	$29,305,575

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

1897	$23,408,250	1892	$4,560,925
1896	29,305,575	1891	13,322,750
1895	19,594,950	1890	89,750,080
1894	62,974,050	1889	1,485,200
1893	65,470,475	1888	11,591,800

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

Bank of England.

		Gold.	Silver.
Nov. 18,	1897	£31,917,023	.....
Nov. 19,	1896	35,678,937	.....

Bank of France.

Nov. 18,	1897	78,218,254	£48,342,636
Nov. 19,	1896	77,260,202	49,248,427

Bank of Germany.

Nov. 18,	1897	27,699,000	14,269,000
Nov. 19,	1896	27,977,000	14,225,000

Austria-Hungary.

Nov. 18,	1897	37,963,000	12,368,000
Nov. 19,	1896	30,490,000	12,567,000

Spain.

Nov. 18,	1897	9,228,000	10,929,000
Nov. 19,	1896	8,528,000	9,651,000

Netherlands.

Nov. 18,	1897	2,628,000	6,661,000
Nov. 19,	1896	2,635,000	6,721,000

Belgium.

Nov. 18,	1897	2,736,667	1,368,333
Nov. 19,	1896	2,650,333	1,325,667
Total for the week		£130,669,954	£93,928,969
Total preceding week		189,388,187	93,360,142
Corresponding week last year		135,228,473	93,742,094

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City banks shows an increase in reserve of $1,643,100. The banks now hold $23,408,250 in excess of legal requirements.

The following table shows the condition of the New York City banks this week as compared with last week:

	Nov. 13.	Nov. 20.	Differences.
Loans	$575,316,900	$580,170,100	Inc. $4,853,200
Specie	102,856,300	103,650,200	Inc. 793,900
Legal t'rs.	77,741,800	80,537,400	Inc. 2,795,600
Net d'p's.	635,331,800	643,117,400	Inc. 7,785,600
Circula'n	16,032,500	15,989,200	Dec. 43,300

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York City banks from the beginning of the present year up to and including the statement issued yesterday, with the surplus at the corresponding dates in the years 1896 and 1895:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Jan. 2	$33,286,950	$19,779,675	$35,862,050
Jan. 9	43,991,450	27,183,100	41,792,200
Jan. 16	52,172,525	32,345,550	45,485,075
Jan. 23	57,067,800	37,678,500	45,480,450
Jan. 30	59,148,250	39,623,400	36,751,500
Feb. 6	54,540,050	40,182,425	33,766,225
Feb. 13	51,638,225	36,878,875	33,513,425
Feb. 20	55,685,950	28,627,050	29,822,725
Feb. 27	57,520,975	24,422,150	28,054,500
March 6	55,556,925	23,234,500	22,788,625
March 13	52,863,550	21,448,825	17,598,775
March 20	48,168,975	19,042,672	14,146,500
March 27	48,895,750	18,147,425	13,413,450
April 3	47,666,575	17,005,975	13,923,925
April 10	46,170,050	17,931,250	14,022,775
April 17	46,966,900	18,139,350	19,664,975
April 24	49,257,900	20,678,675	25,270,675
May 1	48,917,625	22,944,275	27,233,575
May 8	44,095,975	20,243,125	31,070,100
May 15	44,490,500	18,517,975	37,587,900
May 22	45,998,950	21,701,500	39,975,150
May 29	46,616,100	22,230,675	41,221,250
June 5	45,320,825	18,486,300	39,667,906
June 12	47,601,475	20,677,050	37,958,900
June 19	48,300,950	19,918,250	36,544,250
June 26	49,239,150	21,917,325	34,225,925
July 3	41,384,875	20,325,250	32,173,700
July 10	41,361,375	22,237,275	33,405,300
July 17	46,036,900	21,773,025	38,491,125
July 24	47,361,575	18,502,050	49,199,175
July 31	45,720,150	17,728,600	41,167,178
Aug. 7	41,002,125	13,815,575	38,940,775
Aug. 14	38,882,725	9,400,175	41,266,875
Aug. 21	39,753,450	9,270,150	37,566,675
Aug. 28	39,517,700	8,838,200	39,124,925
Sept. 4	34,114,150	8,248,550	34,846,775
Sept. 11	29,668,825	8,767,825	26,685,250
Sept. 18	19,895,175	10,454,375	22,443,500
Sept. 25	15,997,500	14,216,025	22,296,175
Oct. 2	15,550,400	16,526,025	16,471,525
Oct. 9	13,485,500	15,592,200	14,176,900
Oct. 16	14,614,500	11,911,100	15,380,175
Oct. 23	22,904,700	14,960,900	16,689,700
Oct. 30	24,271,800	7,463,225	17,594,400
Nov. 6	21,181,225	14,810,400	19,260,150
Nov. 13	21,765,150	23,503,925	20,404,050
Nov. 20	23,408,250	29,305,575	19,594,950

The following table shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1897	$23,408,250	1892	$4,560,925
1896	29,305,575	1891	13,322,750
1895	19,594,950	1890	89,750
1894	62,974,050	1889	1,485,200
1893	65,470,475	1888	11,591,800

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Saturday, Nov. 20.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,510	Am. Sug. Ref.	131¾	132¾	131¾	131¾
40	Am. Tobacco	82	82	82	82
60	A., T. & S. F. pf.	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼
140	Bay State Gas.	6	6	5¾	5¾
1,130	C., R. I. & Pac	87¼	87¼	86¼	86¾
1,630	Chi., B. & Q.	93¾	93¾	93	93¼
4,450	C., M. & St. P.	92¾	93¼	91¾	91¾
10	C., St. P., M. & O.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
70	Cent. of N. J.	85¾	86¼	85¾	85¾
1,020	Louisv. & Nash.	54¾	54¾	54½	54½
200	Manhattan	99	99	98	98
240	Mo. Pacific	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾
50	N. Y., O. & W.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
150	Nor. Pac. pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
970	People's Gas.	94	94¼	93¾	93¾
500	Reading	21¼	21¾	21	21
20	Southern pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
40	Tenn. C. & I.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
30	Union Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½
19,260					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C., R. & Q. conv.	108	108	108	108
2,000	H. & Texas 1st.	112	112	112	112
8,000	M., K. & T. 2d.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
2,000	Met. El. 2d.	103	103	103	103
5,000	Nassau El. 1st.	96	96	96	96
$19,000					

THE

Fourth Street National Bank

of Philadelphia.

Capital	$1,500,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,200,000
Deposits	14,500,000

Solicits Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

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R. H. RUSHTON, Vice President.
B. M. FAIRES, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK G. ROGERS, Manager Foreign Exchange Department.

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HENRY W. SCHMIDT, Vice President. J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.
CHARLES A. KING, 2d Vice President. GEORGE F. KRAPP, Asst. Cashier.

Germania Bank

of the City of New York.

Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $600,000.

Business and Personal Accounts Respectfully Solicited.

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Business and Personal Accounts Invited.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, $800,000.

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NEW YORK.

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JOHN R. WATERS.....Fire Insurance
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CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

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ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.
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